McAllister & Beaver

# THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EDWARD T. TUTEN, EDITOR.

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THOSE who desire to vote must have their taxes paid by next Saturday, Oct. 7. Have the vigilance committees all over the county attended to their duty? Do they know whether all taxes are paid in their district?

"P. GRAY MEEK, editor of the Bellefonte *Watchman*, is the Democratic nominee for senator in the district composed of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield counties."—*Reynoldsville Herald.*

To the above item, the Clearfield *Republican*, Wallace's organ, replies in the following sarcastic manner:

Hold on, Mr. *Herald*, that might happen, but then, the Democrats of Clearfield and Clinton have a "poke in" before your time comes. Mr. Meek has been recommended for that position by the Democrats of Centre county. The other two counties are yet to be heard from.

*Watchman* please copy.

A WEEK more of working days and each of the five states—Ohio, Indiana, Georgia, West Virginia and Colorado—will have given a pretty sure indication of the direction in which its electoral vote will be cast. From Indiana word comes that both parties are now anxious rather than boastful, and are conceding everywhere that the majority either way is likely to be small. That the Democrats should have come to this pass, in a state represented on their national ticket, and which they claimed up to the last moment by a large majority, is at least a hopeful sign.

AS THE great panic began in New York it is fair that the first symptoms of a healthy and prolonged revival of business should start where it left off. Dr. Talmage in his last *Christian at Work* thus alludes to the business outlook:

The long night of business depression is departing. The prominent merchants of New York declare that the prospects are better than for years. The improvement is not spasmodic, but gradual. The sidewalks are blocked up with cases of goods. The Eastern mills and factories are starting. Our city is crowded with buyers. The Stewarts, the Claflins, the Jaffrays tell us that the day breaketh. Now if we could get up a large subscription to pay the passage of all the professional croakers to the South Sea Islands, this land would be restored to its former prosperity.

THE Democratic candidates for office seem to be all alike, so far as rascality is concerned. At the late primary elections in Clearfield county the opposing candidates resorted to every means within their grasp to make their own claims successful, concerning which the Clearfield *Republican*, Wallace's organ, speaks "right out in meetin'."

FLAGRANT OUTRAGES.—We look upon the perpetrators of frauds at our primary elections as no better than horse thieves. Legally they may not be guilty of a crime, but they are guilty of moral outrages that cannot be defended.

THE Boston *Herald*, an independent Republican paper, does not hesitate to say that the profound tranquility of the South after such a bitter and vigorous struggle is without a parallel in history.—*Philadelphia Times.*

It has been easy to see that the *Times* has been very anxious to make out a very good case for the Democratic party in the present campaign. We have known the Boston *Herald* for years, have been a constant reader of it, and we can assure the *Times* that the assertion that it is an independent Republican paper is not true. It claims to be independent, but it has strong leaning towards the Democracy, and the editors have before now been Democratic candidates for office; and further, it would have no more scruples to telling a *lie* for the benefit of the cause of the Democratic party than would the *Times*.

THE editorial remarks of the *Watchman*, in connection with the *one cent* receipt of B. Galbraith to District-Attorney Spangler, Treasurer Musser, and Recorder Tobias, in its last issue, are too purely puerile to demand any notice from us. But that we may put a stop forever on the wholesale lying in which the *Watchman* so continually indulges, we here and now challenge it to show that the losses to Centre county in the last fifteen years, under Democratic rule, from defaulting and fraudulent collectors, is not 100 per cent. more, both per centum and per capita, than the losses in the same time from the same cause to the United States, under Republican rule.

### Ananias Tilden.

As it is only a step from the sublime to the ridiculous so also is the descent frequently rapid from a suppositious virtue to infamy. The actor may play the *role* of high morality upon the stage, but as soon as he has left the footlights, and with his dress laid aside all he possessed of character, he may be known to his fellows as an unprincipled villain. Pecksniff was the same designing scoundrel all the time, although up to the moment of his being unmasked he carried his eyes and his nose elevated far above the gross things of this sublunary sphere.

For some years past Samuel J. Tilden has been acting the part of reformer. He appropriated that title to himself alone in this wicked age, and his friends have echoed it continually. As long as the theatre of his performances was confined to the State of New York the world at large cared little for the truth or falsity of his claims; but when, upon the strength of his career as a reform governor, he assumes to be able to administer the affairs pertaining to the high office of President, with an integrity unknown in these degenerate days, then the whole nation is interested in having the light of history turned full upon him, in order that it may be seen whether his record will justify confidence in his pretensions.

And now what does investigation show? One would suppose, after reading his *late* letter of acceptance, judging from the holy horror in which he lifts his hands and devoutly declaims against peculations and abuses, that he would prove about the purest man alive. But, sad to relate, he belongs to the lowest order of the Pecksniffs.

As the chief of a ring of sharks and monopolists, the man to do all the scheming and take advantage of every unfair legal quibble, he has robbed many private parties, as well as whole towns and counties in the West, of their railroad franchises, and has increased the cost of transportation until it has become a burden too heavy to be borne.

As the principal owner and director of four or five iron mines in Michigan he caused a large portion of that state to be flooded with a wildcat currency, and resisted to the uttermost the government tax upon the same.

As the friend and associate of Tweed receiving a portion of his stealings and soliciting him for places for "very efficient and useful workers," he stands convicted in the eyes of the world of complicity in the crimes of that fugitive felon, and, moreover, as charged by Horace Greeley, with being cognizant of and accessory to the most outrageous election frauds that, in New York city, and under the direction of Tammany, have ever disgraced the American name.

In April, 1861, after the rebellion had fairly been inaugurated by the firing upon Sumpter, and loyal people everywhere, without distinction of party, were hastening to declare that the government must be sustained, he refused to join in the call for, or to attend, the great war meeting at Cooper Institute. And to-day, hoping to conciliate the soldier element of the country, his supporters are vainly searching for a single word spoken or dollar contributed by him during that long, deadly struggle that can be construed to mean sympathy for the national cause. On the other hand, it is known that he did attend the Chicago convention in 1864, and gave his assent to the resolution declaring the war a failure and demanding that it be brought to a close.

But now we come to an act of his which, unless explained beyond the possibility of doubt, will consign him to perpetual infamy. In December, 1863, he made oath that the entire amount of his taxable income for the previous year was $7,118, and now, forgetful that liars should have good memories, he comes into court and swears that he was paid $20,000 during that year as railroad fees. While the men at the front were risking life and health that the nation might be preserved, and at th same time were having the tax deducted month by month from the pittance paid them, this man Tilden, like many another copperhead, was staying safely at home, plundering railroads and amassing his millions, and then, by means of false oaths, paying but a tithe of the taxes due the government. We read of one Ananias in the New Testament, who was guilty of an act seemingly of less perfidy, and who, when accused of his crime, fell down dead. Like his old-time prototype, let this Democratic reformer consider himself as henceforth morally and politically defunct, and ready to be buried.

### Side Shows.

When the Junior Sons of '76 organized in this county quite a number of unsuspecting Republicans were induced to join them, under the supposition that a great third party would be built up, which would have an especial care over the interests of the laboring men. The membership was respectable and quite large, and under the leadership of bad men they were induced to forget for a time the great work that has been accomplished by the Republican party in the last twenty years to raise up, enable and dignify labor. The principles of the order were grand, ennobling; but, like many another great and good project, it was soon found that under the leadership of bad men it could be made to serve the worst purposes, even the agrandizement of the very party which has always stood like a wall of rock against every movement for the amelioration of the condition of the laboring masses. It was soon found that the leaders were the supplient tools of Meek; that through them he was seeking to use the organization to distract and disturb the Republican element in order to make doubly sure the election of some of his henchmen to positions of public trust in county affairs. It was his manipulation, through these very leaders, that caused a fusion between this organization and the temperance men, and brought about a nomination of a county ticket that, while it had no possible prospect of success, did contribute to the defeat of Bayard (although a member of the order), and rendered certain what was most doubtful, viz: the election of Musser, one of Meek's most pliant henchmen, to the office of county Treasurer. It is true a great many saw their mistake and began to assert their rights, but too late to defeat Meek's purpose, and the final result was that the order received almost a fatal blow from which it has not and perhaps never will recover, although they knocked their traitorous leaders out of political existence.

Republicans should be very cautious how they take a hand in these side shows. It is so seldom that they are made to serve the interest of the people, for the devil (which is only another name for the Meek ring in this county) is ready to assume any form, shape or disguise in order to compass their ends; and Democracy is the same everywhere. We see by the Clearfield papers that an attempt is being made there to pervert the order to base, ignoble purposes, and as a step in this direction a card has been published in the Goodlander ring organ (the Democrats have a ring there, too; how strange!), saying that they will support the Democratic ticket. Even the irrepressible Walter Barrett bows like a lick spittle to the Wallace dynasty and asks forgiveness. The *Industrial World*, published at Osceola, Pa., and the organ of the Junior Sons, has this to say about the subject:

JUNIORS, are you willing to be sold? Two or three demagogues in Clearfield, have attempted to dispose of you under the hammer, and fully confident of their ability to do so, have openly published the bill of sale in the Clearfield *Republican*. The effect of this movement, if really contemplated in serious earnest, will be to unite the various lodges of this county more firmly than ever; but for the present, it should be regarded as a huge joke, perpetrated at the expense of the "Clearfield Ring;" at all events, certain names were attached to the bill of sale, without even a shadow of authority. This subject will be ventilated next week.

We warn Republicans of that county to heed the lesson taught by the experience of their brothers here. Whenever your leaders attempt to control your votes outside of the Republican party, beware! for you may be very sure there is a serpent hidden among the roses. What the laborer most needs is a sound and reliable currency, the promotion of intelligence among all the people, the the banishment of every form and species of slavery. Is not the good old Republican party doing all that can be done to further all these projects? Then why play into the hands of the enemies of labor by helping any third party movement? We say again, be careful lest the Clearfield ring use you to pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

### The Tariff Question is Still a Live Issue.

The people of Centre county, as well as of the whole country, are deeply interested in a protective policy, and every voter in deciding how he will vote this fall should inquire carefully into the policy of the two great parties upon this all-important question. Our large lumber and iron interests could be fatally hurt by the success of any men or party who would favor a tariff only for revenue, and not for protection; and any blow aimed at our great industries would effect the interest of every man, be he high or low, rich or poor, within our midst. Although this seems plain enough to an inquiring mind, yet we find a large class of voters who express a determination to vote and act with a party which has always declared its unalterable opposition to any tariff except for revenue, which is and has always been opposed to offering any protection to our home industries, but would leave our laboring men to come in direct competition with the poor, ill-paid labor of European countries.

We have often been surprised that party prejudice would lead men to vote so directly against their own interest. When the laboring men have fair remunerative wages, then all classes in the community prosper. The farmer sells his products for a remunerative price, for the men who do not produce agricultural products have the money to buy, and pay a fair price. The merchant is enabled to sell his goods at a remunerative profit for the same reason.

There is another result from a protective tariff which contributes to this end and increases our general prosperity, viz.: Our home industries, under protection, are stimulated with the prospect of finding a home market; our factories are enlarged; our mills, foundries, etc., are all run to their full capacity, thereby giving employment to labor, without fear of foreign competition; and our money, of which we stand in such great need at the present time, is kept at home. For the greatest measure of prosperity to all our people a high protective tariff is indispensable first, last, and all the time. British free traders and their allies, the Democratic party, are willing to have the tariff reduced to a basis of "only for revenue."

The sentiment expressed by P. Gray Meek a few weeks ago, when interrogated upon this matter and he said "I am not in favor of protection," is the sentiment of all the leaders of the Democratic party, and in this they are only following the rule laid down at St. Louis, and the efforts made by their party in the last Congress to exclude from the revenue system entirely the principle of protection to American industries. The Republicans in Congress stood firm for protection, and a bill introduced by the Democrats to reduce the tariff has gone over to the next session.

If the Democratic party should unfortunately come fully into power at the next election (which God forbid) they will make short work of the protective system, and the business of the country will sustain a shock to which the effects of the late panic will be trifling. The Republican party has taught that protection, steadily adhered to, would render this country able to compete in manufactures with any nation in Europe, and the soundness of that teaching is being fully verified.

The efficacy of a high protective tariff is sustained by English testimony. A correspondent of the *Quarterly Review* (an English magazine), in speaking upon this subject, says: "Fearing no competition, we preach the invidious principles of free trade, and deluge foreign countries with our manufactures to such an extent that native industries are inevitably overwhelmed, unless saved by the beneficent power of protective tariffs." This is the whole question in a nutshell. If our laboring men do not desire to be placed upon a level with the low-priced labor of England—if every industry, agricultural as well as others, does not want to suffer—they should oppose any party or movement that would favor in any degree a reduction of the tariff. What this country needs is not a tariff for revenue, but such protection as will foster every branch of American industry, enable our manufacturers to employ the best possible skill, and pay the mechanic and laborer the highest possible price for their labor. The Republican doctrine is to secure for the laborer ample compensation for his skill and toil; the Democratic free trade policy is to leave him without protection and compel him to labor at the low wage standard prevailing in Europe. Laboring men especially, and indeed all classes in the community, for we are all directly interested in this matter, should remember that the tariff question is still a live issue, and if protection is to be continued it must be perpetuated by a Republican President and a Republican Congress. The Democratic party is pledged to free trade, and no man who loves his country and desires to work for its interests should be guilty of the folly of voting for its candidates.

## THE CAMPAIGN.

### For Whom should Colored Men cast their Votes.

#### Stirring Appeal from an Intelligent Colored Man on this great Question.

The writer of the letter we give below many of our citizens will remember as the teacher of the colored school of this place about a year ago. Mr. Hawkins is now in Williamsport, and in this letter, written to the *Gazette & Bulletin*, he has spoken the sentiments that should stir every heart that beats under a black skin. They are the sentiments of an earnest, clear-headed, sensible man, and he speaks only the truth. It is the proud record of the Republican party that it has lifted four million of men from the degradation of bondage into the blessed condition of freemen, and made it possible for them to obtain knowledge, virtue, power, and equal and exact justice; and the black man who will imperil all this by lending any aid to his natural enemies, the Democrats, either direct or indirect, will do a very unwise thing. We commend the letter to the careful perusal of all, both white and black:

TO THE EDITOR:—Permit me through your columns to say a few words to the colored voters of this city. Knowing it to be the duty and to the interest of the colored voters to support the one great party in power—the Republican party—I have no hesitancy in writing to you in the strongest and plainest language.

The subject demanding the attention of every colored voter is, for whom shall we vote? On Tuesday evening last, General Cary, the greenback nominee for Vice-President, delivered the opening speech of the campaign in behalf of the independent greenback party. Among his audience were many colored voters, many of whom, I am sorry to say, after having heard him denounce both great parties and promise all "honest men" who would support him, labor, money and plenty, were weak enough to openly declare their intention of supporting this ticket. They have a loud speaking platform on the financial question alone, the merits and demerits of which I will not at this time attempt to discuss: but if the colored man desires to be independent, and not a slave to smooth-tongued politicians (as he surely would be if he permitted himself to be duped in this manner), let him properly assert his independence by voting for the party that has always been his friend, regardless of the sneers and taunts of office-seeking politicians, or those who are well paid to plead for your votes with great promises. We cannot afford to support promises. Considering our awful condition in this country we must only support those whose acts have proved their friendship and respect to our interest. I am a supporter of the Republican party, regardless of all promises made by other parties. Why? Because I cannot afford to support either Democrats or Independents. My manhood is at stake. Every colored man should first consider that he has only within a few years past been recognized as a man, and now, after two hundred and fifty years of serfdom, the demand of his nature should be:—treat me as a man. You ask what has this to do with this independent party? I answer, much. I do not say that the independent party is a Democratic dodge as many suppose it to be, because I do not know this; but this I do know and say: Every colored vote for Cooper and Cary is only an indirect vote for Tilden and Hendricks. The Cooper party, just coming into existence, cannot expect to gain the election; hence we are foolish to waste our votes upon them. Some argue that the Republicans are as bad as the Democrats toward the colored man. This I emphatically deny. A few snivelling, sycophatnic Democrats have persuaded our people into this belief. They base their arguments on individuals, but we speak of a party. A few weak-kneed Republicans (?) rebels at heart, may be our enemies, but the party has the power, and as a party they are our friends. What have they done for us? Why, under the Republican administration we became free men. Every party in power, since this has been a nation, heeded not the cries of four million people until a Republican government, full of magnanimous purpose, wheeled into line and tore the shackles from off our hands and made us free men. Nor is this all, under their laws came the right of suffrage; under them we are receiving an education for our race. We are only about one colored man to nine white men in this country; do we not receive our proportioned share of offices and positions of trust under the Republican laws? We have representatives in the House, the Senate, the Legislatures, at the bar, on the bench, in short, we have nearly all we can ask, and all from the Republican party. Now, what have the Democrats done for us? They first turned a deaf ear to our cries for emancipation; they massacred colored men at Hamburg; butchered inoffensive colored men at Coushatta; murdered them in the bayous of the Mississippi and everywhere, and at all times we have found them to be in sympathy with the rebels and are in reality our most bitter foes. Can we support them? I answer—never—never!

Then, colored fellow citizens and brethren, if you would not support or lend your aid to this party (the Democrats), either direct or indirect, do not vote for Cooper and his tempting greenbacks; but remember your manhood, colored citizens of Williamsport, and on the day of election go to the polls as one man and cast your ballots for God and the Right, for Liberty and Justice's sake; for the sake of four million people whose cries for help can only be heard by the Republicans, and for the welfare of your families, your nation and yourselves, I abjure you in the name of God! vote for none but Hayes and Wheeler.

Your friend and fellow citizen,
J. C. HAWKINS.

### Political Notes.

—The Atlanta "Constitution" calls upon every Southern State to send in a solid Democratic delegation to the next Congress. Let the Republicans of the North improve the hint.

—An Eastern journal notes, as signs of coming defeat to the Democracy, that they are making the usual preparations, by proclaiming in Indiana and Ohio, that fraudulent votes are to be brought in to defeat them. An unfailing sign of the coming sorrow.

—The New York *Tribune* says Attorney-General Taft is not only a Republican with liberal views, but a fearless, fair-minded man. And Attorney-General Taft says that "a solid South for the Democracy implies 'fraud and intimidation in the worst form.'"

—It has not been denied that Tilden is worth from four to six millions. Of course he did not begin making these millions until after he was twenty years of age. He is now sixy-four, leaving forty-four money-grabbing years. Take his average wealth, (five millions), divide it by forty-four, and we have as Tilden's average income $113,636. This is but applying his secretary's lame explanation.

—How will the public investigation of Tilden's income compare with the underhanded star-chamber inquiry into Secretary Robeson's income? How about the results? Robeson sought and importuned the committee to be heard, but found the door shut in his face. Tilden instructs his youthful Secretary to throw a very thin report on the incensed indignation of the people. Is comment necessary?

—Vermont and Maine have given rousing Republican majorities, backed by an enthusiasm and earnestness characteristic of the early days of the Republican party, while Arkansas, Alabama, and Kentucky roll up their *ante* war majorities for the Democrats. The contest between the sections for supremacy in the Government has taken form on new issues, but is as clearly defined as ever, and has become a struggle between loyalty and disloyalty, with all that is implied in the spirit that actuates the two parties. Men of the North, choose ye whom you will serve.

—It turns out that the Democratic House, at its late session, did actually appropriate $485,000 for the payment of Southern claims arising out of the war. The same body, it should be remembered, repealed the rule requiring persons presenting claims to give evidence that they had not been in the rebel service. This is simply the beginning. The election of Tilden would remove all restraint, and claims and appropriations running up into the billions would be pushed through at railroad speed.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

## Poetry.

### Centre County Republicans, Arise!

BY JAMES NICHOLSON.

TUNE—"Rally Round the Flag."

Republicans, arise! Let our enemies behold
The millions who will vote for Hayes and Wheeler.
Let Democrats consent to be bought with *Tilden gold*,
But Union men will stand by Hayes and Wheeler.

CHORUS.—
By the blood of our soldiers for liberty shed,
By the widows and the orphans of the patriotic dead
Our President shall never be a *slimy copperhead!*
Thirty millions shout to-day for Hayes and Wheeler.

The Democrats and traitors are calling for reform;
The cry is but intended for a *"feeler,"*
But, through their thin disguise we can see the serpents form
That would sting us by defeating Hayes and Wheeler.

CHORUS.—By the blood, etc.

The ex-confederate thieves, for retrenchment loudly cry,
They are cutting down our national expenses,
But their history to everything that's honest gives the lie—
The devil must have robbed them of their senses.

CHORUS.—By the blood, etc.

Those arch-rebel villains are pretending to forget
That they, by diabolic acts of treason,
Have piled upon the nation, an awful public debt,
Which is for our expenses the chief reason.

CHORUS.—By the blood, etc.

The people are not ready to trust the friends of Tweed,
As we will show the *Dummies* in November,
At the sad effects of treason the nation's heart doth bleed;
The conduct of the rebels, we remember.

CHORUS.—By the blood, etc.

### A Bumper to our Candidates.

Come, fill up the cup to our candidates health!
Here's a bumper and then to the old Commonwealth;
Success to the party of freedom and right,
And we'll shout for our HAYES and our WHEELER to-night!

Let Democrats fume, for they know they can't win;
Their confusion and terror already begin.
With HAYES at the head we will sure win the day,
And WHEELER shall wheel all the dead ducks away.

### Hayes and Wheeler.

Hayes and Wheeler are the men
That we delight to honor when
We come or go to the election.
Perhaps of all the favorite ones,
Of Uncle Sam's ambitious sons,
They were the best selection.
* * * * * * * *
But Tilden's a second tweedle-dee,
And Hendricks tweedle-dum, you see.
A great ambitious squealer,
Scarcely out of a mammoth steal,
Before "reform, reform," they squeal;
Then vote for Hayes and Wheeler.

*Inter-Ocean.*

## Political.

### A TERRIBLE INDICTMENT.

### Hon. Demas Barnes (Dem) on Tilden.

#### Reasons Why a Democrat Who Supported Him in 1874 Cannot Support Him in 1876.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 9, 1876.—*To the Editor of the Ohio State Journal*: I have noticed the following and similar paragraphs going the rounds of the Democratic Ohio newspapers:

"Such a campaign as the Republicans are making was never known to win. All the charges now made against Mr. Tilden were made in 1874, when he was a candidate for Governor of New York. He was elected by a majority of over 53,000, and that is about the way it will be this year. He made a good Governor and will make a good President."

1. The charges now made against Mr. Tilden were not made in 1874. The Democrats of this state did not know of Mr. Tilden's connection with the Northwest railroad ring. I never heard of the facts until I read them in the New York *Express*, a Democratic newspaper, in May, 1876. I did not know that Mr. Tilden had swindled the Government by issuing illegal currency in Michigan, until I saw the account of the transaction in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, in June, 1876. I did not know that Mr. Tilden had defrauded the Government on the taxes due from his income, until the month of August, 1876. Of the judgment rendered against him in the case of the Galena and Chicago Railroad Company stockholders, in 1865; of land taxes due to the state of Michigan, in 1873, and of his Congressional "Relief" bill from penalties and taxes, I can say the same thing.

2. Mr. Tilden was not elected Governor of his state by 53,000 majority. His majority was only 38,411 on a total vote of over 700,000. Over one-third of this majority, 12,998, was obtained in this city by the help of the *Argus*. Outside of New York and Brooklyn, Tilden was beaten in the state by 17,077 majority.

The people of the state had been robbed on their canals and on the new Capitol building at Albany; the city of New York had been robbed by the Tweed ring, and the people of Brooklyn had been robbed by an equally infamous ring composed of men in both parties. The financial panic had occurred the previous year. In the latter part of 1871 Tilden had repudiated Tweed's gang and came out as a reformer. He was the candidate for Governor in 1874. When the elections that year came off, you well know that the tidal wave, swelled by anti-Cæsarism, unemployed labor, prostrate industries and the cry for a change, commenced in Oregon, swept across Indiana, Ohio, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and ended in the granite mountains of New Hampshire. It revolutionized all of these states; made Allen Governor of Ohio; Tilden Governor of New York by a change of fourteen per cent. of the vote, and Gaston Governor of Massachusetts by a change of thirty-two per cent. of its vote. In one year Gaston was beaten out of office in Massachusetts, Allen in Ohio, and Tilden's state ticket was beaten outside of New York city by over 30,000. That city gave a Democratic majority which saved the state to the party by 14,000. So much for Tilden's election as Governor.

3. Has he made a good Governor? When inaugurated, he took an oath "to obey the Constitution, enforce the laws and protect the interests of the people of the state." He knew, because a Senatorial committee appointed by his predecessor, Governor Dix, had so reported, that millions of dollars had been stolen from the taxpayers by the men who had charge of erecting a new state capitol building. He did not enforce the laws. No legal action has been commenced against those plunderers. The same is true of the plunderers of the city of Brooklyn. In each case, the men whom he had said should be in the state prison, and whom he was elected to duly punish, have become his fast friends by well known arrangements, and instead of being on their road to prison, we found them shouting for Tilden for President in and out of the St. Louis Convention. Perhaps these are the acts of a "good Governor."

The Constitution of our state says:

"The Legislature shall not pass a private or local bill in any of the following cases: Granting to any corporation, association or individual, the right to lay down railroad tracks. The Legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated," etc.

Governor Tilden was interested in a street railroad in the city of New York. A bill to extend the road by special legislation, in violation of the Constitution, which he had sworn to obey, was gotten through the Legislature by the well known use of money. Governor Tilden signed the bill June 17, 1875. Of it the New York *World*, a Democratic newspaper, said:

"It is an eternal disgrace to the state of New York that such dishonest practices are allowed to continue.

"Members are bought up on these 'bills' as you would buy a pound of beef!

"The bill known as the Greenwhich Street Elevated Railroad bill was passed by the promise of $100 each for sixty-five votes (a majority) in the Assembly.

"A noted lobbyist, formerly a public printer [Van Benthuysen], held the stakes, $10,000, to pay Barker (TWEED AND TILDEN'S former lobbyist), when the bill became a law."

Perhaps this was the act of a "good Governor."

A bill adding about $50,000 per annum to the sheriff's fees of this county—the office was before worth $40,000 per annum—was signed by Governor Tilden after knowing all the facts, and being opposed by most attorneys acquainted with them. It was a bill in the interest of a ring who control delegates. Perhaps this was an act for which the 70,000 voters of Brooklyn ought to call Mr. Tilden a "good Governor."

Mr. Wardell said, in June last, that "Governor Tilden has appointed some of the worst men to office who ever disgraced the state." A man connected with the Insurance Department of the state was a defaulter of state funds to the amount of $80,000. The facts were investigated and laid before the Governor by a friend. He begged that the facts might be suppressed on the grounds that the defaulter was his most efficient agent in setting up Presidential delegates. He subsequently nominated this same man to a lucrative position, but the Senate refused to confirm the nomination. In 1875 the city of Brooklyn indicted, tried and convicted several Charity Commissioners for robbing the people of large sums of money. The ring men requested Governor Tilden to appoint one of these convicts, who is a valuable ally at election times, to a valuable position. Other men, without reference to party, of course, protested against the appointment. The appointment was, however, made by the Governor, and the appointee is now drawing a salary from the State Treasury. Perhaps these are acts which become a "good Governor" and a man who is using "reform" capital.

In eighteen months Governor Tilden has pardoned one hundred and eighty-six criminals, and restored seventy to citizenship.

I have confined myself to a few main points in Mr. Tilden's Gubernatorial career, and to succinctly answering the statements in the text of this communication. But I will not close without giving other reasons why honest citizens, and particularly honest Democrats, conscientiously changed their opinions of Mr. Tilden, and now oppose his elevation to the Presidency.

To our surprise, we first found that Governor Tilden opposed the execution of the laws and reform, in every locality where ring men controlled party machinery and Presidential delegates. We found that he struck at Lord in Rochester, Dennison in Syracuse, and for a time Tweed in New York, because the political machinery of the party in those places had passed into reform hands. Far greater public robbers than Lord or Belcin were rioting in Brooklyn and in Albany, but they controlled delegates and conventions, and the Governor refused to lay his hands upon them. In fact, these same men have been Tilden delegates to each State Convention and to the National Convention since the time the alliance was entered into.

THE RELEASE OF TWEED.

We then found that in November last, the friends and partners of Tweed and his gang had, mysteriously, all become Tilden men. In the early part of December Tweed was released from prison. The official, in whose charge Tweed was, is responsible to the Governor for his place, for Tweed's body, or for a $6,000,000 judgment from which Tweed absconded. No action in any way has been taken against the sheriff. It was then believed, and the belief has crystalized into very general conviction that a bargain had been made to give Tilden the Presidential nomination, in consideration for Tweed's release and executive protection to his pals.

TILDEN AND TWEED'S PARTNERSHIP.

Tilden's past career was then looked into. It was found that he and Tweed had been fellow officers in the Tammany committee for many years. That Tilden was Chairman of the State Democratic Committee from 1866 to 1872, during the triumphant career of the New York city ring. That in 1868, under the auspices of Tilden and Tweed, 37,000 fraudulent ballots were counted in the city of New York, resulting in elevating the previous ring Mayor of that city into the gubernatorial chair of the state. It was found that Chairman Tilden admitted Tweed's delegation of present outlaws and fugitives to the State Convention of 1870. It was found that the proofs of the ring robberies were published by the New York "Times," July 20, 1871. That an indignation meeting was held on September 4, 1871. That Tilden was still sustaining Tweed and dare not attend the meeting. The "World" of the 5th of September pronounced the meeting a failure because "eminent citizens like Samuel J. Tilden stood aloof from it."

It was found that Tilden and the ring held a conference on September 15—eleven days after the meeting—at which conference Tilden says of himself, "I pressed Mr. Connolly (Comptroller, in whose department all partnership papers were kept) to resign, that the storm would pass over him and beat upon others." The partnership papers were then destroyed, Connolly resigned and set sail for foreign shores. Then after the destruction of the vouchers, and not till then, did Tilden ever lisp a word about "reform."

It was subsequently ascertained that Tilden's relations and friends, the Peltons and Candes, were always interested in Tweed's large jobs. It has recently come out that, from 1866 to 1871, the millionaire Tilden had only paid taxes to Tweed's city government on personal property ranging from $5,000 to $50,000 per annum. The foregoing were deemed good evidences of mutual interest and partnership between Tilden and Tweed.

FRAUDULENT INCOME RETURNS.

It was then discovered, that while honest Democrats had been criticising Mr. Lincoln's administration for not hurrying on troops and making short work of the war, and had been shouldering their muskets, as over 400,000 of them did, and paying their taxes, as every loyal man did, that one of the wealthiest men in the party, Samuel J. Tilden, was discouraging enlistments, hiding away his property, and making false returns of his income. This was an insult to the loyalty and honor of the party which no man of self-respect can submit to on the part of a candidate for the Presidency.

I have not referred to Mr. Tilden's somersault on the currency question. Excuse the space I have occupied. We oppose Mr. Tilden because we have found him to be an insincere man, a trickster, a hypocrite, a swindler, a traitor and perjurer. Respectfully,

DEMAS BARNES.

### The Dangers of the Hour.

#### Speech of Hon. Ben. Eggleston, of Ohio.

And now, my fellow citizens, as I close this hurried presentment, I wish to God that I could instill into your hearts the solemn sense of peril which I feel as I think of all that is at stake in this election. Look with me into the South, and see the old slave-holding States forming for the campaign on the same sectional lines as in 1860. Look with me into the North, and see the friend of Vallandigham, the sympathizer with secession, the advocate of slavery, carrying their nomination for the Presidency. Look with me into the West, and see the friend of the "Sons of Liberty," and the "Knights of the Golden Circle" nominated for their Vice-President. Look with me and see that they will permit no man to be named for a high place who was not at heart with them in their war against the Union. Listen to me while on the winds of heaven there comes from Baltimore—from the city where the brains of our Union soldiers were beaten out with stones and clubs before the war was fairly commenced—the cry of the Democratic press that the Southrons should organize and arm to fight the officers who seek to preserve the purity of the elections. Listen with me to the men whom they have nominated in the South for office—to Vance, to Wade Hampton, to Nichols, to Isham G. Harris—ex-rebels, all of them—crying aloud their old love for the lost cause, and their old hate against the Union. Listen with me to the noise of the gathering squadrons of the White Line, riding rough-shod, with pistol in hand and knife in belt, over all Republicans who dare assemble in their midst.

What is it that this clamor and rage of the "solid South" portends? Does it mean as Senator Boutwell assures us—does it mean as the ex-rebel, John Tyler, assures us—that the election of Tilden would be a signal for a new rebellion? I trust under heaven that it does not. I believe in my heart they dare not precipitate another rebellion. But, as I stand here before loyal hearts, and under the gaze of one who knoweth all things, I believe it means that they are desperately determined to recover at the ballot-box what they have lost in the tented field. I believe that they are resolved, under a Democratic administration, to force this Government into such perils of bankruptcy and ruin that the North will consent either to the peaceful departure of the South, or to such rearrangement of the Constitution as will enable them wholly to control the questions of suffrage and office holding in the Southern States. I believe that the advent of a Democratic administration would be the signal for the calling of a Constitutional Convention, which would either pay the war losses of the South and restore to it its ancient domination of the country, or permit it to erect a separate sovereignty. I believe that these plans and purposes lie behind this present election and will burst upon us if the Democracy return to power, surely as the sun rises red over the whirl and lash of an ocean storm.

Oh, you brave men who struggled with us in that fifty years war against the encroachments of slavery—you men who fought California into the Union a free State—you men who, under the lucid light of burning houses, and amid the shrieks of murdered men, brought bleeding Kansas out of the clutches of the slaveholders—you men, Democrats as well as Republicans, whose arms and limbs were left behind you on the battle fields of the South—you, fathers, whose bright-eyed boys went down into the thick of battle and came not back again—you, mothers, whose little children lift their winning faces to ask for fathers that lie deep under the blood-soaked soil of the seceding states—you, girls, whose hearts are growing old and worn with memories of lovers who perished in the prison pens of Andersonville and Libby—I plead with you, one and all, to lift your voices to beat back this second tide of treason that raises its terrible crest above us. You have fought so well and so long, you have sacrificed so much of all that life holds dear upon the sacred altar of our country—shall the glorious victory be snatched from our hands just as we are reaching forth to clasp it? Shall the great work be ended just as it nears a perfect crown by handing all our most sacred trusts over to the men who have fought them for fifty years? It can not be. It can not be. I have an overpowering faith in the true spirit and honest heart of our noble people, that they will this year crown with a completed work the struggle of a century, and hand down to their happy children a nation wholly reconstructed, free to all men irrespective of color, glorious in its prosperity, grand in its magnificent maintenance of perfect liberty and the rights of all mankind.

What has their Democratic House of Representatives, which promised reform with a blast of trumpets, accomplished? They tell us they have saved $30,000,000 on the appropriations. It is false—$20,000,000 of this is a mere trick of figures. They have really cut down the appropriations just $10,000,000, and that by means which threaten the efficiency of the conduct of public affairs. They have not saved, or attempted to save, the people one single dollar of taxes. They have spent their time in petty political investigations which have cost us hundreds of thousands of dollars. Professing anxiety for civil service reform, they have turned out Union soldiers from places in the House, and replaced them with ex-confederate soldiers, including such creatures as Fitzhugh. And, finally, they have introduced bills for rebel claims against the Government amounting to two thousand millions of dollars—a sum nearly equal to the whole of our national debt. Here is a section from one of those bills, introduced by Mr. Wilshire, of Arkansas, who was in Cincinnati a few days ago, speaking in behalf of one of our Democratic candidates for Congress:

"That all citizens of the United States having claims against the United States for stores or supplies taken or furnished during the rebellion for the use of the army of the United States, including the use and loss of vessels or boats while employed in the military service of the United States, may institute suit against the United States for the adjustment and recovery of such claims in the District Court of the United States for the district in which such stores or supplies may have been taken or furnished, or boats may have been used or lost."

Do you see the cunning of this? They propose to have their rebel claims passed upon the District Courts, in the Southern States, which they hope to have filled by Tilden, and subject to their influence, intimidation and bribery.

### What the Election in Indiana Will Mean.

#### That State Usually Democratic in October and Republican in November—Statistics of Former Years.

SIR: I am informed through private correspondence that many intelligent Republicans in the East are confidently expecting their party friends of Ohio and Indiana to be successful in both of those states in October. This expression of confidence is generally coupled with the remark, "If Indiana goes Republican in October," etc.; or, "If our friends in Indiana do their duty in October, New York will give Hayes a large majority in November"—thus making the result of the National contest hinge on Indiana's vote in October, whereas in the West we believe that if that state should go Democratic at the first election by a small majority, it would not be lost necessarily to Hayes in November, and that after all the real battlefield is New York.

It would seem from this correspondence that there is a wrong impression prevailing in the East, and that our friends there are expecting too much from the October states—especially from Indiana. Both Ohio and Indiana are close states, but the latter has been Democratic for a number of years, and it has been kept only from being largely so through the splendid campaign work of a few devoted Republicans. Let us look at the figures furnished to our hand by the *Tribune* almanac.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1868—OCTOBER ELECTION. | |
| Total Republican vote | 171,575 |
| Total Democratic vote | 170,614 |
| Republican majority | 961 |
| 1868—NOVEMBER ELECTION. | |
| Total Republican vote | 176,548 |
| Total Democratic vote | 166,980 |
| Republican majority | 9,568 |
| 1870—STATE ELECTION. | |
| Total Democratic vote | 160,059 |
| Total Republican vote | 157,501 |
| Democratic majority | 2,568 |
| 1872—OCTOBER ELECTION. | |
| Total Democratic vote | 189,424 |
| Total Republican vote | 188,276 |
| Democratic majority | 1,148 |
| 1872—NOVEMBER ELECTION. | |
| Total Republican vote | 186,147 |
| Total Democratic vote | 163,632 |
| Republican majority | 22,515 |

The vote in October, 1868, was for Governor, and Hendricks was then a candidate, as he was again in 1872, and was defeated by less than 100 majority; yet one month later the state gave 9,568 for a Republican candidate for President. In 1872 Hendricks' majority for Governor was 1,148, whereas in November, with a much smaller aggregate vote, Grant had, for President, 22,515 majority.

It will thus be seen that the precedents are in favor of a Democratic victory in Indiana in October. If this should not be secured and by a majority greater than that received by Hendricks for Governor in 1872, it will presage a defeat for Tilden in November more disastrous than that which overwhelmed the Liberal-Democratic candidate four years ago. There are other reasons why a Democratic victory there in October may be looked for: The favorite leader of Democracy is now a candidate for Vice-President; the greenback heresy has its stronghold in that state, and all of the leaders, including Mr. Tilden, are pandering to it for votes; vast sums of money have been sent to the state, which are being used not only for legitimate campaign purposes, but also for colonizing fraudulent votes from Kentucky; and during the past eight years the emigration westward has been chiefly of the intelligent farming class, who generally voted the Republican ticket.

Now to ask the Republicans of Indiana to overcome the odds against them, and to carry the state in October, is to ask them to do more than is expected of their party friends in any other state. If they do succeed it will be the most brilliant political victory ever won. But our friends in the East ought not to expect it, and they ought not to let their own action depend on what is done in Indiana next month, but go to work at once, counting the state against them, and organize for victory in November. If the state should surprise the country by going Republican in October, it will only render the work done in New York all the more efficient on the final day of battle. Indiana in October is necessary to Mr. Tilden to give him a decent excuse for contesting the election in November. If he lose then, he loses all, and the voting in November will be a mere form for the Republicans. But the latter may lose Indiana in October, and yet have good ground to expect success in November.

MIAMI.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 14, 1876.

### A Picture for Americans.

The citizens of the North have wondered why the rebel fiends, who shot unarmed negroes at Hamburg, South Carolina, were not punished, but the *Inter Ocean*, of Chicago, shows the reasons and states that Attorney General Stone has communicated to Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, his reasons for neglecting to indict the Hamburg assassins. These reasons are very simple, and will be very conclusive with all those people at the North who understand the Southern situation. The Attorney General says: 1. That there is an exciting political contest going on in South Carolina. 2. That the witnesses are chiefly colored persons resident in Aiken county. 3. That these colored persons have become greatly alarmed and intimidated during the past two weeks by the presence of armed bodies of white men who attend meetings in their neighborhood. 4. That, therefore, the attendance at court of the witnesses for the State could not be depended upon. 5. That they would not dare to tell the truth, even if they appear in court to testify. 6. That the cases have come to have, to some extent, a political bearing, and the real issue as to who are the guilty parties has been overlooked. In support of the correctness of the report of the Attorney General, we find from a South Carolina paper the following to have been the condition of the Court House town of Aiken county on the day on which it was expected that bills would be given to the Grand Jury. We quote:

Its usually still streets were thronged by men from four counties. Nearly 2,500 Democrats had assembled, ostensibly to hold a political meeting, which meeting had been, of course, purposely fixed simultaneously with the meeting of the court. More than one thousand armed horsemen had filled the usually quiet roads, by which also came witnesses, jurors, and law officers. The rifle clubs, the sabre clubs, and the artillery clubs were there. The cannon also woke the echoes among the pines, and sounded over the sand-hills. It was the same artillery that had been used to bombard the militia company on that memorable 4th of July at Hamburg. Again Georgia loaned it to South Carolina, and for a similar purpose if it had been needed. All this display of force was made for a purpose. That court and those juries and witnesses would have been strange men indeed if they could see it unmoved. It was wise not not put them to a test.

Attending court with a regiment of cavalry and a company of artillery would be regarded as rather strange proceeding in a Northern State. Ought it to be any less strange in South Carolina? If such a thing could be supposed as transpiring in Illinois, the deduction that it meant intimidation of the court, the jurors, and the witnesses, would be inevitable. What other deduction can be drawn from the facts as presented in the case of the Hamburg assassins. Twenty-five hundred Democrats, one thousand of them mounted and armed, were there to say to court and jurors: "Do not indict those assassins; they are not in fact assassins: killing negroes in South Carolina is not murder; say it is at your peril!" The Attorney General took the hint and postponed bloodshed by postponing the indictments and trial to a more convenient season. And this spectacle is presented to the American people as being actually enacted in a State of the Union! It is monstrous; and more monstrous still, the Democratic party indirectly defends it as a proper proceeding; for it declares that there is no occasion for the order of the President directing the concentration in the Southern States of the forces of the army of the United States to protect citizens in the free exercise of the right of suffrage. When courts, jurors, and witnesses are confronted with armed bodies of men in South Carolina, and prevented from exercising their legal functions, it is to be presumed that a fair election cannot be held in that State? When the Attorney General of the State finds it necessary to explain to the Governor that he dare not bring in indictments against assassins for fear of riot and bloodshed, is any one so dull as not to comprehend that a fair election in that locality is an impossibility? When Republican papers of South Carolina, as a precaution against a reign of terror and bloodshed, counsel the postponement of prosecutions against assassins, it may be assumed that there is neither freedom of speech nor of political action at the South. And if this be the fact, is is not time, in Heaven's name, for some power to interfere and secure both, and secure them, if necessary, at the point of the bayonet.

They have been reforming the Democratic party out in Colorado. A prominent light in the organization was convicted of stealing about $14,000 from the public revenues. A solemn council of the other leaders was held, and, after a protracted session, eloquent resolutions were adopted declaring that whereas John Smith, a Democrat, has misappropriated a few dollars that did not belong to him, therefore resolved, that he is no worse than John Smith, of Kansas, a Republican, who stole a good deal more. Whereupon the council adjourned, the erring brother stood treat all round, and the party, thoroughly harmonized, is now shouting for "reform."

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### Reducing the Radical Majority.

**The Worst not yet Told—From Thirty to One Hundred Negroes Killed.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sep. 24.—Governor Chamberlain passed through Washington to-day, on his return to South Carolina. It seems from dispatches received by him from Columbia within the last three days that the truth about the recent disturbances at Rouse's bridge, Aiken county, has not been fully stated. It is said twenty-five negroes were killed during Sunday and Monday last, and only two white men reported killed. Dispatches received by Gov. Chamberlain and letters received by Senator Patterson this morning state the number of negroes killed varying from thirty to one hundred, and no whites killed. The whites were from Aiken and Barnwell counties, South Carolina, and Columbia county, Georgia. It is said in these letters and dispatches that the pretended cause of the disturbances was an assault by two colored men upon a white woman, whose person they attempted to rob. One of the negroes was killed and the other escaped. Then followed the slaughter as above related during the two subsequent days.

The success attending the great explosion at Hell Gate, puts General Newton in the front rank of practical engineers. The amount of explosives charged into the mine was over fifty thousand pounds. The area of rock displaced and broken up is 43,000 cubic yards. There were 192,640,000 pounds of gneiss rock to be broken. There were 47,461 cubic yards of water inside the mine, which, added to the cubic yards of water over the reef at high tide, gave about 143,000 yards of water to be displaced, in addition to the rock, before any atmospheric concussion could occur. The belief of the experts that the displacement of this great amount of rock and water would so exhaust the power of the explosives as to render them hardly capable of giving any very sensible amount of concussion, has been vindicated by the event. No such amount of powerful explosives has ever before been discharged so near to densely populated districts, and there will perhaps never again be so much interest manifested in an enterprise of this kind.

### Prayer.

Prayer, to be heard, must be earnest, full of trust, simple, constant, and free from cant. God is neither deaf nor far off, that men should thunder their petitions in His ear, or cry as if their Father was heartless, exacting and unkind. He waits to be gracious. He bids His children ask, and promises blessings to the soul's uplifted quest. If a Christian must needs go into an agony of words, and writhe and bellow his petitions, the very noise would indicate a lack of faith. Sincere faith but whispers, and the answer comes. The full soul but looks and longs for good, and the benediction meets the upward glance. The believer who feels that he is near to his Father, will not speak to him in boisterous tones, as if he were calling upon one afar off. The child sitting upon the mother's knee, can ask for best gifts out of that mother's hand, by the merest breath of a broken sentence; a sob is eloquent; a tear touches the source of all love; a hungry glance opens the inmost treasury of food. And thus God hears His children. It is not bombast, or penance, or bodily suffering, but simple belief, uttered in the nearest, easiest form of words, which our Heavenly Father hears as prayer. We make plea for the utmost earnestness, for the soul's inmost, deepest sense of want, but we find no warrant in Scripture for contortions of body, extravagances of speech, for shouts and yells of asking, as if there were divine stubborness to be overcome. While there may be all night wrestling with our own unbelief, and tears and pain at our own lack of love for God, there is no gospel reason for turning a prayer meeting into a Babal of distracting sounds, as if the dear Father was dead.

—Tilden is not to be permitted to crawl out of his fraud and perjury peril through Sinnott's sewer. The Government proposes to bring suit against him, and the papers in the case will be served in a few days.

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The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v4n25-1y

**MERCHANTS HOTEL,**

**CUMMINGS & MAUGLE,**

**FOURTH ST.**

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The accomodations at the "Merchants" are first class and prices moderate. 6-9-1f

*Publication.*

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8-13-1y

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*Stoves and Tinware.*

W. WETSLER,

DEALERS IN

**STOVES**

OF THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED PATTERNS

**TIN WARE**

MANUFACTURED FROM THE

**BEST QUALITY OF TIN,**

AND SOLD AS CHAEP IF NOT CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.

**SPOUTING**

a Specialty, and all orders attended to promptly and satisfactor

STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

5-33-tf

*Flour and Feed.*

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,

(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

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The highest market price paid for

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6-39-1y

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BLANKS.

75 cts per hundred 12 cts per dozen.

☞ Sent post paid to any address on receipt of price.

*H. Herman & Co.'s New York Store.*

# SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

Owing to a contemplated change we are now making

**A DETERMINED EFFORT to CLOSE OUT our ENTIRE STOCK**

**We are offering some RARE INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS**

**A considerable portion of our Stock we are offering at and Below Cost**

RARE OPPORTUNITY CALL SOON.

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38-vol8

*New Stock of Boots and Shoes.*

# NEW FALL GOODS

**AT POWERS' BOOT & SHOE STORE, OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE.**

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES of every style and description.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES to suit all minds.
CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES as fine and fancy as anyone could desire.

Call and see them. You cannot fail to find something that will please you. We are determined to sell, and will not be undersold by any other person in the business. We have a large stock from the very best to the cheapest.

All kinds of goods in the Boot and Shoe line manufactured at reasonable rates.

no 34 3m

**OUR TERMS**

FORSUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte Pa. by

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

the following rates.

One year in advance.....$2.00
If not paid within 6 months.....2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year.....3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, unless otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will not be sent out of Centre county *unless paid for in advance.*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Bussiness Cards, notexceeding lines this type, $8,00 per annum.

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

**Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance**


## National Republican Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
of New York.

### Pennsylvania Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Benjamin H. Brewster, of Philadelphia.
John W. Chalfant, of Allegheny.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 John Welsh | 15 Miles L. Tracy |
| 2 Henry Disston | 16 S W Starkweather |
| 3 Chris J Hoffman | 17 Daniel J Morrell |
| 4 Chas T Jones | 18 Jeremiah Lyons |
| 5 Edwin H Fitler | 19 William Hay |
| 6 J W Bernard | 20 Wm Cameron |
| 7 Benjamin Smith | 21 J B Donley |
| 8 Jacob Knabb | 22 Daniel O'Neill |
| 9 John B Warfel | 23 William Neeb |
| 10 Joseph Thomas | 24 A B Berger |
| 11 Ario Pard e | 25 Sam M Jackson |
| 12 Lewis Pughe | 26 Jas Westerman |
| 13 Ed S Stillman | 27 W W Wilbur |
| 14 William Calder | |

### COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
JAMES MILLIKEN.
[Subject to decision of the District Conference.]

SENATE,
J. SPEAR THOMPSON.
[Subject to decision of the District Convention.]

ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM McFARLANE,
GEORGE H. ZEIGLER,

ASSOCIATE JUDGES,
JACOB BAKER,
GEORGE OTTENKIRK.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
HENRY KELLER.

WANDERER.—A man from Sandy Ridge was wandering through our streets the latter part of last week and the first part of this week, with a valise in one hand and a pair of boots in the other, with about as much tangle-foot as he could carry. He represented himself as Sitting Bill, and made great sport for a class of boys in our town whose mothers don't know where they are and don't appear to care.—*Philipsburg Journal.*

Now, if that man had come from Millheim instead of Sandy Ridge, we should have thought it might be the "Sitting Bill" that our correspondent from that quarter has so much to say about.

### Legal Decision.

In regard to the legal sale and transfer of personal property, Judge Dean recently made an important ruling in two cases that came before the Cambria county Court. The matter upon which his opinion was rendered is in relation to persons who purchase personal property at judicial sale, and he stated that if such purchase was bona fide, or the transaction perfectly honest, the person buying such property might leave the same in possession of the defendant in the writ (the party whose goods were sold) as long as he saw fit to do so, and that the same was not liable to a second seizure. No notice by advertisement is necessary, as the fact that publication was made of the sale to take place, and that the articles were disposed of by an officer, was sufficient notice to all parties interested that the transfer of title was made. On the other hand, when one purchases property from a failing or insolvent debtor, the purchaser must take such actual possession of the property as it is capable of or the transaction is a fraud in law, no matter how honest it may have been between the parties, and no amount of notices or advertising will save the property from creditors, even if the purchaser takes possession of the property for a few days, and afterward places it again in the care of the debtor from whom he bought it.—*Industrial World.*

### The Boys Who Wore the Blue.

Once more the blue confronts the gray;
The self-same trait'rous foe,
With sacrilegious hand would lay
Fair Freedom's temple low.
By loyal hearts they must be met,
And made again to bow;
Not with the sword and bayonet,
But with the ballot now.

CHORUS—The boys who wore the blue
In the old battle days,
Remember still the leader true,
And they are all for Hayes!

The bugle call is heard again;
Fling out the flags of stars!
While round it throng the sturdy men
Who triumphed in the wars.
O're all the land they're mustering,
And beacon bonfires flame
On every height, and valleys ring
With shouts of loud acclaim.

CHORUS—The boys who wore the blue, etc.

The chief who always was "on hand"
To put rebellion down
Is worthy now to take command
And wear the civic crown.
Fall in! Fall in! ye loyal men—
Ye gallant sons of Mars!
And victory shall be yours again
Beneath the stripes and stars!

CHORUS—The boys who wore the blue, etc.

He led them against the rebel hordes,
And gallantly and well;
'Gainst strong redoubts where batteries poured
Their storms of shot and shell;
And, lying wounded on the sod,
He showed his metal when
He said to one, "Tell Governor Tod
I'll beon hand again!"

CHORUS—The boys who wore the blue, etc.

—*Inter-Ocean.*

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

BELLEFONTE, Sept. 30, 1876.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—It has been the custom of the "Watchman," ever since you took charge of the REPUBLICAN, to industriously convey the idea that you did not do your own writing; that you are and have been controlled by certain members of the Republican party. These assertions are put forth for the purpose of creating distrust in the Republican party, the editor of the "Watchman" knowing the same to be false. There is one idea that I wish to convey, and that is this: Let us admit that you are controlled by certain Republicans, who the "Watchman" admits to be trustworthy, and who act with fidelity to the party. Now, Mr. Tuten, while I look upon you as pursuing your own course, I think it would be a great deal safer to be controlled by the men the "Watchman" names, than by the editor of that paper, who, for a time, exercised considerable control over the REPUBLICAN before it fell into your hands. It seems to me, as it would to any reasonable mind, that the editor and his followers have come to the conclusion that the REPUBLICAN is now beyond their reach, and their only remedy is to make all the misrepresentations they can, as they do about their opponents in their own party when candidates for the same office. I have been led to write these words by reading an article in the last "Watchman" headed "Another Specimen Brick," in which the District Attorney has displayed an unusual amount of legal ability in getting up a receipt for one cent in full for repairs to the clock, to which B. Galbraith appends his name, thereby making an ass of himself to better subserve the interests of the ring. The article was evidently written in the Court House by his highness the District Attorney, who attends ladies' festivals, religious meetings and temperance gatherings when a candidate, and discounts them after the election. In addition to the Court House brigade, I might say, that there are a few wise (?) Republicans and shoddy Democrats who growl at the REPUBLICAN, and when they take acceptions to any article that appears in it, they have a stereotyped phrase which they use, and that is this, "Was entirely uncalled for," or "uncalled for." The former quotation was used in the "Specimen Brick," which betrays the croakers, although the "Watchman" adopts it as editorial. Now, Mr. Tuten, the Court House brigade is running and controlling the "Watchman," and that is the reason it is continually hollowing "stop thief." It used to run down the banks a great deal, especially the First National. During the last year First National does not appear in its benighted columns. Democrats make inquiry why such is the case. I have heard several surmises, one of which was that, since the editor did not reach the Senate, discounts were necessary to keep the machine greased, which the Democratic institutions are not willing to furnish, hence the silence.

### Hayes' Accuser Apologizes—The $400 Slander Withdrawn.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "Some three weeks ago we received from Cleveland, Ohio, a letter signed John Somerton, in which some charges were made against Gov. Hayes in connection with the bounty money of a lot of deserters from his brigade. The writer claimed to be a member of Hayes' regiment. We published the letter in good faith. Since that time the Cleveland papers have called upon John Somerton to come forward and substantiate his charges. They say John has failed to make himself known; we conclude that we were imposed on. We have no desire to unjustly assail any candidate, and in making statements endeavor to guard ourselves. In this instance we feel that we owe Governor Hayes an apology. John Somerton has been called for and has failed to respond."

## Our Washington Letter.

**The School Fund—"Greviously Rent"—Gen. Hubbard's Speech.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept., 26, '76.

Ten thousand pages of orations, speeches, and addresses have been made South since the meeting at Appomattox, to prove that the liberty of conscience, of speech, and of the ballot is untrammeled. Do any of these valuable word-mongers know what liberty means? Said the eloquent Rev. J. P. Newman, in his last Thanksgiving discourse: "And what shall we ask is the glory of our Republic? Our vast domain? our inexhaustible resources of wealth? our teeming population? our splendid cities? our genius in art, and achievements in science? Nay! These all dwindle into insignificance when compared with our freedom of conscience. Permit us to inquire, if freedom of conscience is indeed the glory of the Republic; if after sacrificing hecatombs of human lives to further secure that glory which the fathers of the Republic wrested from foreign intimidation and oppression, can we be expected to permit it to be wrested from us and tossed aside as a bauble or to be trampled underfoot at the behest of brutality and selfishness? to stand idly by and listen to the cry of the helpless, and lay the foundation, maybe, for our own enslavement? The "immaculate" at the head of the reform party, with his millions of cheaply-gained railroad stocks, has already attained to the position of a slave-holder over every granger who has wheat or corn, lumber or wool, to seek a market! He already has learned that he has but to raise or lower his sceptre, and proud America must pay more or less for his Michigan ores as he shall will! And, "like leader like followers," is it at all surprising that the South he applauded during her treasonable rebellion should also dictate in defiance of the constitution and the amendments thereto, the terms, forsooth, upon which an American citizen may peaceably live within her borders—how he may work, how he may talk—what he may read, how he may vote? New York has a population of 1,000,000; her school population is 250,000; and of the number 240,000 attend school. Since 1865 laws have been passed providing educational facilities in the South for all, both white and black. So fast as this reform party has by intimidation or otherwise succeeded in securing the reins of government, in such proportion have the school funds been illegally absorbed or provision for their collection been refused, the teacher dismissed, and the school destroyed. The general government granted 6,000,000 acres of land to one Southern State. Had these lands been husbanded and care taken of them, as Michigan did with her grain, their value to-day would have been over $23,000,000! Can there be liberty of conscience, of speech, of action, where the schoolhouse is destroyed or the press muzzled? Where the intelligence of the people is limited by a censorship as on the continent, in Spain, in Mexico? Whereas, Senator Conkling said, "a President (Polk) usurped the power to declare war, * * * planned and waged war upon a weak and wretched people, * * * A President (Pierce) connived at the overthrow of the Missouri compromise, and sought to plant slavery in regions that were free. A President (Pierce) tried to clutch Cuba by force, and his ministers (Buchanan, Mason, and Soule) signed the Ostend manifesto. A President (Buchanan) trembled with fear and forsook duty and oath when he might have strangled a treason that reddened a continent with blood. A President (Johnson) trod upon a race, and turned his back upon his country, that he might exalt conspirators who caused the grandest funeral in history?

Truthfully and eloquently says the divine already quoted, "Great evils in the history of nations come not abruptly, but slowly. * * Like the coming storm, such calamities hang out their warning signals. Their awful portents precede impending doom. * * During half a century the far-seeing and thoughtful minds * * anticipated and foretold the late war for the Union. To be forewarned is to be forearmed? It was the father of this country who gave us the wise maxim—Eternal vigilence is the price of liberty? Our danger is imminent. The struggle is upon us. Let us take heed to our ways. Remember the answer of the Emperor of Austria when the bill for dissolving the Concordate was presented for his signature, and the Church was threatening its direst vengence should he persist in his course: "I can allow no man to stand between my conscience and my God." Better a dead lion, than a living dog!

"The hand that hath made you fair hath made you good," soliloquized Tilden, as he viewed that income tax he returned in 1862; but his soul was grievously rent when he read the large apology his tax-clerk Sin-Not set up to hide his nakenness.

Gov. Hubbord, of Texas, delivered an address the other day in Philadelphia, in which he said, "You have been told that we are demons in hate, and gloat in the thought of war and blood. * * I denounce the utterance as an inhuman slander, and a damnable and unpardonable falsehood * * Want war! Sirs, we are poor, broken in fortune, sick at heart." Three impudent niggers were killed at Goliad, the other day, and while scores are returning to Georgia and other Atlantic States, hundreds would return had they means. Rebel papers are our sources of information, and the Gov. is correct in his assertion. But he failed to say that his people unhesitatingly shoot a nigger who impudently demands pay for labor performed, and that his people, while determined not to have war, have already taken the first steps toward reducing American citizens to a state of peonage!

LIFE.

### William A. Wallace.

**What Xingo Park Knows About His Record—An Interesting Letter.**

WEST ELIZABETH, PA.,
September 14, 1876.

To Editor of Pittsburgh Telegraph.

I see that William A. Wallace is stumping the State for Tilden and reform, and in one of his speeches he says that it is "an empty belly on one side, and a bloody shirt on the other."

Let us see about this. During the dark hours of the country's peril, in the years of '62, '63 and '64, Wallace, then a country attorney, advised and counseled the deserters and the furloughed men of the Union army to stay at home; and I believe some of the men acting under his advice and living amongst the Clearfield mountains, built for themselves barricades, for the purpose of resisting the officers sent there to apprehend them.

Wallace was a traitor then, and to all intents and purposes is now. Let us see how far his sympathies extended to these "empty bellies" he so pathetically refers to in his speech.

Sixteen months previous to the 1st of April, 1875, the miners of Clearfield county were receiving sixty cents per ton for mining coal. They were notified of a reduction of ten cents per ton, and told that if they would submit to the reduction without a strike, in a short time they should have the ten cents back again without having to ask for it. The miners accepted the terms and went to work. After sixteen months had passed, and the 1st of April, 1875, had come, the miners of Clearfield county asked their employers for this ten cents to be given them. Their petitions were treated with silent contempt by all the operators, save one honorable exception, H. S. Fisher, of Huntingdon, Pa., who responded to his miners in a very courteous and gentlemanly letter, informing them that he was bed-fast, but would come and see them as soon as he was able. The upshot of the matter was that the miners came out and remained out on a strike for six weeks, and from the time they came out on the strike till they went to work again there was not an act of violence committed, not one drop of blood shed, not a dollar's worth of property destroyed. Nothing was done but to simply ask for the promised advance. Some two weeks before the strike terminated, the coal operators held a consultation with Wallace in his law office in Clearfield, and there with his (Wallace's) assistance devised a plan to break the strike. Wallace, with his own hand, drew up an indictment against the miners, charging them with conspiracy and riot, on which over one hundred persons, old and young, were arrested and thrown into prison (Wallace boasted in the Court House during the trial that the indictment was the work of his own hand); and in the Quarter Sessions Court in the month of June, thirteen miners were sent home on good behavior, thirteen sent to the County Jail for sixty days, and the cost of prosecution, and four were sent to the Penitentiary for one year each and costs of prosecution, after a careful hearing of the facts of the case, of the evidence as sworn to, and the testimony given by the citizens and by disinterested parties who were spectators of the strife—men who love justice! It will be pronounced one of the greatest wrongs ever perpetrated on workingmen in the State of Pennsylvania.

The writer of this visited Wallace in his office and urged him to sign a petition for the pardon for the men so unjustly convicted. He squarely refused. Every other member of the bar, every leading citizen and all of the jury who had convicted the miners had already signed it. And this is the man who claims to be the friend of the workingman! This is the man who prostituted the high office of U. S. Senator and accepted a fee paid him by eleven coal companies, (Chillingsford, of Philadelphia, swore to this on the witness stand) to go home and prosecute his old friends and neighbors for something they had never done! Wallace boasted in the county Court House of his damnable work. His warmest friends became disgusted and reproved him for it. He may by the cunning and dishonesty of his fluent tongue, be able to deceive those who do not know him with his cry of reform, but those who are familiar with the prominent part he has taken in oppressing the workingmen of this State will treat him with the contempt and scorn he so justly deserves.

XINGO PARK.

### A Sordid Old Copperhead.

**A Pennsylvania Soldier Tells What He Knows About Tilden's Loyalty—Damning Evidence.**

The *Press and Standard*, published at Laporte, Pa., contains the following statement of a Captain Edward Miller, of Elkland, whom the editor declares to be a man of recognized integrity, and one who would not stoop to furnish false intelligence.

It is damning evidence. Samuel J. Tilden stands out as one of the meanest men whom the late war has unearthed from their dens. With eight millions, with no family of his own, with a known income of $108,000, with a princely home with princely surroundings, this man who pretends to have loved the soldiers, refused to give forty dollars to procure the body of his nephew for that nephew's wife.

A STATEMENT.

Oliver S. Tilden was the nephew of Samuel J. Tilden. He mustered into service on the 13th day of June, 1861, as Captain of Company E, Thirty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteers. Samuel J. Tilden opposed his going into the war and used every effort to prevent him. Failing to do this he insured his life for $1,000 to be paid to his family, which consisted of a wife and two children.

My name is Edward Miller. I enlisted at the same time that Captain Tilden did, and mustered in as a private; was promoted to First Lieutenant of Company B, Thirty-eighth New York Volunteers.

At the battle of Williamsburg I lost my left arm. After recovering from my wound, I was put upon recruiting service in New York city.

Oliver S. Tilden was killed at the battle of Chantilly, September 1, 1862. At the request of his wife his body was disinterred, embalmed and sent by express to me. The cost of this was $120. The officers of his regiment raised $80 and sent the body to me, writing at the same time that his uncle, Samuel J. Tilden, would pay the remainder. After the body came I went to Tilden and told him the circumstances. He was indignant, said that he had done all that he intended to do for Oliver, that he went into the war against his wishes, and that he would not be liable for any expenses. I told him that Mrs. Tilden had asked for the body, and that it was in response to that request that the officers had forwarded it. Mr. Tilden said that he did not care, that he was not responsible for that. I then asked if he wished me to pay the forty dollars. He replied that I might do as I chose about it. I paid the money out of my own pocket, not wishing to call upon the widow of Captain Tilden for it, who only had the thousand dollars for her support. The money has never been paid to me.

EDWARD MILLER."

On page 124, volume 2, of *The American Conflict*, by Greeley, we find the following notice of the Thirty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteers, during the battle of Williamsburg:

"Finding that the heavy timber in his front defied all direct approach, Gen. Kearney ordered Col. Hobart Ward, with the 38th New York, to charge down the road and take the rifle-pits on the centre of the abatis by their flank, which was gallantly done; the regiment losing nine of its nineteen officers during the brief hour of its engagement."

On page 188, of the same work, we find the following account of the battle near Chantilly:

"Riding forward too recklessly, Kearney, about sun set, was shot dead when almost within the rebel lines, and the command of his division devolved upon Gen. Birney, who promptly ordered a bayonet charge by his own brigade, consisting of the 38th and 40th New York. The order was executed by Col. Egan with gallantry, and the enemy's advance driven back considerable; Gen. Birney holding the field of conflict through the night, burying our dead and removing our wounded. Our total loss here cannot have exceeded five hundred men; but among them were Gens. Kearney, Stevens, and Maj. Tilden, 38th New York, who fell in the closing bayonet charge."

This makes out a strong case against Samuel J. Tilden as charged by Mr. Miller, to which we envite the attention of every Union soldier in the land.

—J. H. Herman, of Zion, called upon us, and subscribed for the REPUBLICAN. We hope now he will conclude to continue on our list after this subscription runs out. We found him to be a pleasant gentlemen, and hope he will call upon us when in town, whether he concludes to continue a subscriber or not.

—Republicans who think of voting for Tilden for a "change" should see to what such a change leads—the saddling upon the North, in addition to the cost of the war, of the entire losses, real and exaggerated, of the rebels engaged in the war.—[Chicago Tribune (Rep).

—It was the year 1864 that Hendricks publicly denounced Abraham Lincoln as a "Smutty old tyrant." It was also the year in which Hon. John Wentworth saw Tilden walking around arm in arm with the traitor Vallandigham. The scene of both incidents was Chicago.

—Sam. Cox is out in Ohio exhibiting his cap and bells in the interest of Tilden and "reform." Cox was present at the Democratic National Convention of 1864, of which Tilden was a member, and which adopted the infamous peace platform declaring the war a failure. On that occasion he made a public speech from a street stand, in the course of which he said: "For less offense than Mr. Lincoln has been guilty of the English people had chopped off the head of the First Charles. In his opinion Lincoln and Davis ought to be brought to the same block together."


# ALWAYS CHEAP!

Having just received a Stock of Goods adapted to the

# Fall Trade,

we are prepared to keep up our reputation for being the

## CHEAPEST IN THE TOWN

Our Assortment is Complete in

# DRY GOODS

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,

Groceries,

Carpets,

Oilcloths,

Queensware,

Wood & Willow-ware,

Notions,

Trimmings,

Ladies' Trimmed Hats,

Etc.,

And everything, in fact, generally kept in any store.

**Prices Guaranteed Below any others.**

**U CAN SAVE**

*From $3 to $5 on a Suit*

By buying of us. And everything else in like proportion. Call in and see for yourselves.

**S. & A. LOEB.**

no 39 tf

# BARGAINS. BARGAINS. BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

**J. NEWMAN, JR., at the EAGLE CLOTHING HALL, on Alleghany Street, sells**

GOOD OVERCOATS AT FROM - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $3 50 UP
GOOD WINTER SUITS AT FROM - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $5 00 UP
THE BEST DOLLAR HAT IN TOWN FOR - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 80 CENTS

*And Everything else in Proportion. Call and see me and Save from 10 to 15 per cent. from elsewhere.*

38-3m J. NEWMAN, JR.


## NASBY'S TROUBLES.

### The Corner In a Terrible State of Revolt.

**Troubles of the Great Reformer With His Flock on Some of the Issues of the Day.**

CONFEDERIT X ROADS WICH IS IN THE STATE UV KENTUCKY, Sept. 16, 1876.—It takes a great deal of wear and tear to be the leading Dimocrat, more than I feel I kin stand, at my time of life, perticklerly ez Bascom ez watrin his likk r more and more every day. On insufficient sustenance it's impossible to watch all the pints and keep all the sheep safely in the fold. I'm longin for the elexkshun and inoggerashun uv that great reformer, Tilden, so that in the postoffis I kin enjoy the froots uv my labor, and by gittin my likkir by the gallon insted uv in desultory and infrekent drinks, I kin be shoor of both quality and quantity.

My last trouble was my wust, and it took me an entire day to get it straitened. Pollock and Joe Butler had got hold of a Noo York Dimocratic paper, one which I hed been quoten as authority, and went from one bar-room to another and read it to every Dimokrat in the village. They even penetrated Bascom's, and before I got in bed diffoosed their pisen in that sakred precinct. It contained long articles showin that Tilden, our standard barer, wuz committed, sole and body, not only to hard money and imejit resumpshen, but that he wuz a reformer of the reformnist kind, going so far as to pledge himself never to pay a dollar uv southern war claims, never to re-establish nigger servitood in any form, and never to appoint to offis any but them ez wuz ekil for it, and sich ez wuz fitted for it, and sich ez woodent steel.

They did this while I wuz out organizin a hundred Dimocrats to go over into Injeany to vote in the interest uv reform in October.

When I returned there wuz trouble. I wuz surrounded by a hundred indignant Dimocrats demanding uv me wat I wuz goin to do about it.

"I am for reform," sed Deekin Pogram, "but I am goin to be paid for them sweet potatoes, and them fence rails wich Fedrel pikkits seesed."

"I am for reform," sed Capt. McPelter, "but I want pay for them horses wich John Morgan seesed, wich he wooden't have done but for fedrel invaders, wich makes the government cleerly responsible for them!"

"I am for reform," sed Issaker Gavitt, "but wat is reform to me ef I can't be collector of this deestrick?"

Shakin uv em off, I smiled a sad and pensive smile at their child-like innosense, and mountin a stump, addressed em:

"My friends," I remark', "does water ever git higher than its fountin hed? Is a Christian ever better than the ten commandments? (Then I hed to explain to 'em wat the ten commandments wuz.) Did yoo ever know a party to rise above the source of its strength? It's all very well for this vile sheet in Noo York to talk about hard money there, for the bloatid bondholders of the Dimocrisy there want it, but do we? Not any. We want paper and lots uv it, and we're a goin to hev it. Wat kin the east do about resoomin? Hev the Dimocrisy any strength there? Just enuff to hold the postoffises in case the Dimocrisy elect a President. But who elects the Dimocratic Presidents? We uv Kentucky, uv Virginny, uv Maryland, and uv Georgy. Massachoosits wants hard money, but is our beloved Tilden goin' back on Kentucky where he hez friends, for the sake uv Massachoositts, where he hezn't a corporal's guard?

"And speekin uv the payment uv the claims of Deekin Pogram and Capt. McPelter. How is the government agoin to refoose it. Ain't we the Dimocratic party—we an sich ez we from the southern states? Will there be a member of congress elected in the south whose constituyooents didn't lose fence rales and mules and sweet potatoes? Ah, my friends, when Shermen swept to the sea he didn't realize wat a debt he wuz a pilin up wich his very soljers will hev to pay, when we reformers git control agin. Possibly hed them soljers knowd that the'd hev to pay for them sweet potatoes, with the costs uv collection, they woodent have gobbled so many uv em. Our representatives will be safe on this question, and ez the northern reform Dimocrats will get their whack in, they will be satisfied uv the justice uv the claims. Wat else hev we to consider in the matter?

And ez to the offises, wher does Samyooel Tilden git his support from in his own state? Is it out in Delaware county, where the people make much of school houses and churches and sich, them twin destroyers uv Dimocrisy? No! Baxter street and sich is his strength. Is John Morrisey, and John Kelly, and Oaky Hall, and Boss McLaughlin a supportin of him? Methinks they are. Hev they experienced a change uv heart? Hev they got so good in ther matoor yeers that they won't take an offis, or see that ther friends hev em? Is Tilden a goin to take his tone from Delaware county, or from the cities where he gits his majorities?

"Oh, ye uv little faith! I am ashamed uv yoo. Don't trouble about the spoils till yoo see the thieves opposin uv him. Go home and repent. I ought to wash my hands uv yoo, but I will stay and feed yoo awhile yit. Go home and be content with wat yoor leeders are doin. The Dimocrat wich ask questions is lost."

And the Deekin and I went into Bascom's, and after takin a drink or two, and lamentin Bob Ingersoll's infidelity, separated. The Deekin forgot to pay for the likker, and left it to be charged to me. Bascom stopped in the middle uv a denunsiation uv the Republikins for hevin on the stump sich an implous wretch ez Ingersoll, to remark that takin likker and gittin out without payin for it wuz a d—d outrage. I think everything is right here now. We renoo our strength like the eagles.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, Reformer.

## Both Sides in Indiana Anxious.

### The Struggle Growing so Intense as to be Almost Painful.

From the New York Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 1.—On returning to Indiana, after a week's absence, I find that the feeling of the party leaders on both sides has undergone a marked change. Anxiety and apprehension have taken the place of buoyant confidence. The meaning of this is, that as the great test of strength at the ballot-box approaches, each party realizes that the struggle is going to be close, and the issue doubtful. The boasts of 15,000 or 20,000 majority, so freely made on both sides a few weeks ago, are no longer heard. All intelligent men, whether Democrats or Republicans, now believe that a few thousand votes, possibly only 1,000 or 2,000, will be all that will turn the scale. Many careful Republican observers acknowledge that it is not improbable that Gen. Harrison's personal popularity and marked superiority intellectually over his opponent will carry him through by a small majority, while the rest of his ticket will be lost.

Both sides are straining every nerve in these closing ten days, and the struggle has an intensity that is almost painful to contemplate. The Republican force of speakers has been augmented recently by Edward McPherson and Henry Armitt Brown and Wayne McVeagh, of Pennsylvania; Frederick Douglass, of Washington; Gov. Kirkwood and James F. Wilson, of Iowa; Gov. James Brooks, of Arkansas; Eugene Hale, of Maine; and ex-Gov. Noyes, of Ohio. Col. Ingersoll speaks every day this week. Messrs. Schurz, Logan, and Morton are constantly on the stump. Two New York speakers, Judge Tenney and Mr. Fiero, are doing remarkably effective work. Judge Dittenhoefer, of the same state, whose efforts among the Germans are highly praised, is now in Ohio. Mr. Byland, editor of a German Republican paper in New York city, takes his place here.

The Democrats are re-enforced by ex-Gov. Curtin, Samuel J. Randall, and ex-Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania; ex-Senator Trumbull, of Illinois; Gov. Bedel, of New Jersey; Cassius M. Clay and Boyd Winchester, of Kentucky; Major Haggerty, of New York; and Senator Tipton, of Nebraska, and Gov. Hendricks is constantly in the field. Mr. Voorhees continues to exhibit Mr. Williams and his blue jeans suit. The meetings on both sides attract immense crowds.

## Concentrating on Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Information received last night from New-York, from well-informed Democratic sources, is to the effect that the managers of the Democracy began early last week to concentrate their energies on Ohio, having concluded that the moral effect of defeating the Republicans in Gov. Hayes's own State would more than compensate for the loss of Indiana through any cessation of effort there. There is no doubt that during the coming week every resources of the Eastern Democrats will be exhausted in efforts to carry Ohio. These managers have become convinced that the Republicans of that state are so confident of success that they hre not putting their whole strength into the can vass; and it is this theory of the situation that has induced them to redouble their efforts.

—The more thoroughly the accounts of negro uprising in South Carolina are investigated, the more palpable is it that they are mere fabrications, and that the many brutal murders perpetrated are designed to terrorize the blacks from the polls. A species of terrorism, thus excited, would prove immensely valuable to the Democratic party. We certainly hope that Governor Chamberlain will spare no pains to bring the perpetrators of these outrages to strict justice.


### READING NOTICES.

**Do it at Once.**

If a tithe of the testimonials now on hand of the value of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry should be published, no one would stop to read the bulky volume. Ask any druggist, and he will tell you that this Balsam is a real blessing to all affected with throat or lung diseases. All kindred affections, including Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest, and Bleeding of the Lungs, yield to its wonderful power. We advise any one tired of experimenting with Physicians' prescriptions or quack medicines, to drop them at once, and use this Balsam of Wild Cherry. 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

**Croup.**

From Mr. James Grimes, of Mt. Pleasant, Columbia County, Pa.

"About three years ago our daughter, now twelve years of age, was severely afflicted with Croup. A general irritation of the lungs followed, producing a hectic cough, which became almost constant; swelling of the temples, and other indications of Consumption, were also apparent, and her life was despaired of by her physician. At this critical moment we were induced to give Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry a trial, and after she had taken one bottle we found her so much relieved that we discontinued its use. Since that time we have used the Balsam in our family in cases of Coughs and Colds, and we believe it to be a superior remedy for all diseases of the lungs." 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

**For the Old and Young—Let all use it.**

WOOD'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORATIVE is unlike any other, and has no equal. The Improved has new vegetable tonic properties; restores grey hair to a glossy, natural color; restores faded, dry, harsh and falling hair; restores, dresses, gives vigor to the hair; restores hair to prematurely bald heads; removes dandruff, humors, scaly eruptions; removes irritation, itching and scaly dryness. No article produces such wonderful effects. Try it, call for Wood's Improved Hair Restorative, and don't be put off with any other article. Sold by all druggists in this place and dealers everywhere. Trade supplied at manufacturers' prices by C. A. Cook & Co., Chicago, Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas, and by Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia.

vol8 25-1y

**Centennial Visitors.**

We have made arrangements with the publishers of this paper to procure hotel accommodations for all of their readers who may visit Philadelphia. We advise all who are coming to engage rooms, &c., in advance, for in August, September and October, the rush will be so great that accommodations will be difficult to obtain. We make no charge for our trouble. Hotel rates are from $2 to $3 per day, and the accommodations good. We make no arrangements with lodging or boarding house agencies, as they so far have charged hotel rates with none of the hotel advantages, and giving but two meals per day, instead of three. Parties getting up excursions can make arrangements through us, and also obtain their own accommodations free. Save time, money and trouble by making arrangements in advance. We refer to the publishers of this paper. A list of hotel rates charged will be sent to any address. Address, J. WEAVER & CO.,

1313 Market Street,
30-3m. Philadelphia, Pa

**Important to Centennial Visitors.**

Many of our readers who yet intend to visit Philadelphia, will wish to do so at the least possible cost and trouble. They will not wish to pay hotel rates when they can obtain good accommodations at private and boarding houses at one-third hotel rates. During September and October the crowds will be so large that they cannot be accommodated at hotels, and to avoid trouble on their arrival, all should know where they are going to stop, before leaving home. You can obtain good accommodations by the week for from $5 to $10, or by the day for from $1 to $2. To do this you must write to J. Weaver & Co., 1313 Market Street, Philadelphia, and they will, on receipt of $1, to pay them for their trouble and expense, send you a list of one hundred boarding houses, giving the prices charged by the day or week. You can then select a place for yourself, and make arrangements direct with the parties you wish to stop with. In this way you can save from $10 to $25 dollars. Should you wish to stop at a hotel they will make all necessary arrangements for you and charge you but $1. This is our advice. Take it. State what paper you saw this in.


**Modern Women.**

It is a sad commentary upon our boasted civilization that the women of our times have degenerated in health and physique until they are literally a race of invalids—pale, nervous, feeble, and back-achy—with only here and there a few noble exceptions in the persons of the robust, buxom ladies, characteristic of the sex in days gone by. By a very large experience, covering a period of years, and embracing the treatment of many thousands of cases of those ailments peculiar to Women, Dr Pierce, of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., has perfected, by the combination of certain vegetable extracts, a natural specific, which he does not extol as a cure-all, but one which admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most positive and reliable remedy for those weaknesses and complaints that afflict the women of the present day. This natural specific compound is called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The following are among those diseases in which this wonderful medicine has worked cures as if by magic, and with a certainty never before attained by any medicines: Weak back, nervous and general debility, falling and other displacements of internal organs, resulting from debility and lack of strength in natural supports, internal fever, congestion, inflammation and ulceration, and very many other chronic diseases incident to women, not proper to mention here, in which, as well as in the cases that have been enumerated, the Favorite Prescription effects cures—the marvel of the world. It will not do harm in any state or condition of the system, and by adopting its use the invalid lady may avoid that severest of ordeals—the consulting of a family physician. Favorite Prescription is sold by dealers in medicines generally.

## EDITOR'S TABLE.

CAMPAIGN SONG BOOK.—We have received from the publishers a copy of the "*Hayes and Wheeler Campaign Songster*," containing a good collection of rousing Republican songs, full of the necessary nerve and energy. Many of the songs are printed with the music complete, for the use of glee and quartette clubs. A large majority of the songs are set to tunes already familiar to every one. The Songster also contains short biographical sketches of our next chief executives, with portraits on the title page. We expect to hear these campaign carols roll from the manly throats of loyal voters everywhere throughout the length and breadth of our land, before the day of victory arrives in November. The publishers offer extra discounts on quantities of the "Hayes and Wheeler Songster" to campaign committees. Send 10 cents for sample copy. Address JOHN CHURCH & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

List of Patents issued to Inventors of Pennsylvania, excepting Phila., for the week ending Oct. 3, 1876, and each dated Sept. 19, 1876. Furnished this paper by Cox & Cox, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

J Kapple, Folding Seats, Erie.
G Schmauch, Grate-Bars for Furnaces, Manch Chunk.
W Hainsworth, Stamping Mill Shoes, Pittsburgh.
J Oliver, Dies for Cutting Barbed Fence Wires, Lut Township.
J Clark, Bottle Stoppers, Alleghany.
J Cooper, Painting Machine, Spring Church.
J Foust, Hay Racks, Meadville.
B Magliton, Water Wheel, Chester.
F Newhard, Car Coupling, Hokendaugua.
J Rohrer, Mandrels for Casting, Shamokin.
C Sankey, Window Ventilator, New Castle.


*New Advertisements.*

EXECUTORS'
# PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, Executors of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Huston, late of Walker Township, Centre County, Pa., deceased, offer the property known as the JUNCTION at private sale.

This property is situated in Walker Township, at the intersection of the Millheim and Bald Eagle Turnpike road, with the public road leading from Bellefonte to Lock Haven about midway between the two places, containing about 37 acres of land, with a fine large Dwelling House, Store Room, and the necessary out buildings (all in good order and repair) thereon erected. There is also a fine young Orchard of choice fruit in good bearing condition on the premises. This property is suitable for a private residence or as a place of public business and summer resort has no equal in the county.

A tract of land adjoining the Junction tract containing about 10 acres, well located and desirable for a small home, is also offered for sale, together wi h

# Four Fine Farms.

One thereof now occupied by Samuel Showers contains about 267 acres. One occupied by Mortimer McClintoc, contains about 189 acres. One occupied by James Huston, containing about 186 acres, all situated contiguous to the property first above described in Walker township, and the other occupied by Michael Cornman, containing 246 acres, 9 perches, with mansion, near the village of Jacksonville, in Marion twp.

**These farms are Limestone Land of the Finest Quality,**

are in a Good State of Cultivation, well supplied with timber, water and fruit, with good buildings erected on each. The farms occupied by Showers, McClintoc and Huston abound in iron ore of the finest quality in paying quantities, a vein being now profitably worked by Messrs. Linn & McCoy, of this county, on one of them.

The premises above mentioned will be sold as designated, or in such tracts as may suit the wants of purchasers where the location is such as to warrant a division of the same. Persons desirous of purcasing any of the above described premises will please apply to either of the undersigned, who will take pleasure in showing them the same, when terms and conditions will be made known.

JAMES HUSTON, Nittany, Pa.
JAMES P. COBURN, Aaronsburg,
28-3m Executors.

# Great Reduction

25 PER CENT. IN PRICES OF

# SLATE MANTELS

WILSON & MILLER,

1210 Ridge Ave.; 1211, 1213 Spring Garden St.,
39 4t Philadelphia.

SEND 25c to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimate showing cost of advertising. 81otf

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 81otf

*Dauchy & Co*

25 FANCY CARDS, all styles, with name, 10cts., post paid. J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y. 38-4t

AGENTS If you want the best selling article in the world and a solid gold patent lever watch, free of cost, write at once to J. BRIDE & CO., 767 Broadway, N. Y. 38-4w

$60 A WEEK Male and female. No capital. We give Steady work that will bring you $240 a month at home day or evening. Inventors Union, 173 Greenwich St., New York. 38-4w

FARMS with fruit and improvements at your FARMS ...wu figures. Catalogue, with maps FARMS and photographic illustrations, tell- FARMS ing all about Maryland and Dela- FARMS ware, sent free. FARMS J. F. MANCHA, Easton, Md. 38

WANTED IMMEDIATELY 77 young Men and Women to learn TELEGRAPHY. Situations guaranteed. Salary while practising. Address, with stamp, SHERMAN TELEGRAPH CO., Oberlin, O. 38-4w

# BANKRUPT SALE

OF MILTON COLD JEWELRY.

We will send you on receipt of fifty cents, one pair elegant engraved Sleeve Buttons, one set Spiral Studs, one Collar Button, one beautiful Coral Scarf Pin, one Gents' Watch Chain, and one heavy Wedding Ring. Above lot need to retail at $5.50. Four lots will be sent, post paid, on receipt of $1.50. Jewelry circular free. Address W. W. BELL & CO., Phila. Pa. 38-4w

A FARM AND HOME OF YOUR OWN.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE IT!

The best and cheapest lands in market, are in EASTERN NEBRASKA, on the line of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The most favorable terms given, and very low rates of fare and freight to all settlers. The best markets.

**FREE PASSES TO LAND BUYERS.**

Maps, descriptive pamphlets, new edition of "THE PIONEER," sent free everywhere.

Address, O. F. DAVIS, 38-4w
Land Comm'r., U. P. R. R. Omaha, Neb.

LOST.—From the premises of E. N. Blanchard, about one week ago, a red and white heifer calf about six months old; head almost entirely white. Any person finding the animal will be suitably rewarded by giving information to Mr. Blanchard, at his office, High street, Bellefonte, or at this office. 3713

*Iron City College*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most complete institution in the United States for the thorough practical education of young and middle-aged men.

**Students received at any time.**

Address for circulars containing full particulars,
35m4 J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

*Publications.*

# ONE DOLLAR

WILL SECURE THE

# CHICAGO LEDGER

FOR

ONE YEAR.

The LEDGER is the BEST family paper in the United States, ably edited, handsomely printed; containing every week choice completed stories, an installment of an interesting illustrated serial, and general reading for old and young, for the farmer, for the housewife, and for all classes. Special care is taken to make its tone uniformly chaste and moral. Send $1, and 15 cents for postage, and your address to

THE LEDGER,
38-3t Chicago, Illinois.

SOLD ONLY by SUBSCIPTION

# APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA.

**Revised Edition.**

ENTIRELY RE-WRITTEN BY THE ABLEST WRITERS, ON EVERY SUBJECT.

*FULLY ILLUSTRATED.*

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Sole agent for Centre County.
No. 10½ 6th St., Pittsburg, Pa.
Specimen papers sent free on application.
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*Ocean Steamers.*

# AMERICAN LINE

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ONLY

LINE CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG.

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For QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL.

CABIN, INTERMEDIATE & STEERAGE

Accommodations Unsurpassed,

Rates as low as by any other First-Class Line.

PETERWRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
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Penn R. R. Office, Agnet, Pellefonte.

WILLIAM E. SHOPE,

CABINET-MAKER AND HOUSE BUILDER

Those desiring a first-class workman are requested to give him a call. 8-16-1y

*Legal.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentar upon the estate of Mrs. Thomazine M. Potter, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM HOY,
38-6t Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—The will of Jesse Underwood, late of Unionville, Centre Co., having been admitted to probate, letters testamentary thereunto have been issued to the undersigned, of which all persons interested will please take notice.

SUSAN UNDERWOOD,
37-6t ISAAC UNDERWOOD.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans Court for the county of Centre, will be sold at public sale, on Monday, October 16, 1876, at one o'clock P. M., at the Court House in Bellefonte, Pa., the following described real estate, as the property of O. P. Forringer, deceased: All that certain tract of land situated in Curtin township, bounded on the north by land of John W. Cook, on the east by land of George Cochleo, on the south by other land of said decedent, and on the west by land of Samuel Hall and others, containing one hundred acres, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half the purchase money on confirmation of sale, and the residue one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

37-3t JOHN J. PACKER, Adm'r.

## DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the names of J. Zimmerman & Co., and Zimmerman, Bean & Co., was dissolved on the 30th of November, A. D. 1875, by the sale of the interests of H. Bean and B. F. Bean to the remaining members of the firm, who will hereafter conduct the business as heretofore, in the name of

ZIMMERMAN, BEAN & CO.
37-3t

*Kunkel's Wine of Iron.*

**Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!**

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels, and the nervous system, and effects, to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting, it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. It is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron and take no other, six bottles for $5 00, or $1 per bottle.

**Worms! Worms! Worms!**

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to destroy Pin, Seat and Stomach worms. Dr. Kunkel, the only successful Physician who removes Tape worm in 2 hours, alive with head, and no fee until removed. Common sense teaches if Tape worm be removed all other worms can be readily destroyed. Send for circular to E. F. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., or call on your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1. It never fails. 38-1m

*New Advertisements.*

WOOD PUMPS

Blatchley's Standard Cucumber and Grafton Co.'s Pumps, with copper linings and new styles, and all valuable improvements. Manufactoring facilities greatly increased; stock and assortment LARGE, prices SMALL. Visitors, Dealers and the Trade especially, are cordially invited, when in town to the 100 Exhibition, to call and see us or send for catalogue, with prices and terms.

C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manuf'r, 506 Commerce St., Phila.
34-12t

Correspondence invited. Roofs laid by contract.

# ROOFS.

Why not make your roofs last a life time, and save the expense of a new roof every 10 or 15 years. It can be done. If you use Slate Paint, it will not only resist the effects of water and wind, but shield you from Fire.

**OLD ROOFS.**

Protect your Buildings by using Slate Paint, which neither cracks in Winter nor runs in Summer. Old shingle roofs can be painted, looking much better, and lasting longer than new shingles without the paint, for one-fourth the cost of re-shingling. On decayed shingles it fills up the holes and pores, and gives a new substantial roof, that lasts for years. Curled or warped shingles it brings to their places and keeps them there. This paint requires no heating, is applied with a brush, and very ornamental. It is chocolate color when first applied, but changes to a uniform slate color, and is to all intents and purposes slate.

**ON TIN OR IRON ROOFS**

the red color is the best paint in the world for durability. It has a heavy body, is easily applied, expands by heat, contracts by cold, dries slow and never cracks nor scales. One coat equals four of any other.

**NEW ROOFS.**

Mills, foundries, factories and dwellings a specialty. Materials complete for a new steep or flat Roof of Rubber Roofing cost but about half the price of re-shingling. For Private houses, barns, and buildings of all descriptions it is far superior to any other roofing in the world for convenience in laying, and combines the ornamental appearance, durability, and fire-proof qualities of tin, at one-third the cost. NO TAR OR GRAVEL USED.

"How to save re-shingling—stop leaks effectually and cheaply in roofs of all kinds," a 100 page book FREE. Write to-day, and ask for it.

**New York Slate Roofing Co. Limited**
4 Cedar Street, New York. Agents wanted. 37-4w

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 81otf

# G. B. BARRETT & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

**WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE,**

**Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Chains, Gold and Silver Spectacles.**

Watchmakers' Tools, Materials, and every Description of Goods sold by the Trade.

Large Fresh Stock FOR FALL & WINTER TRADE, 1876. } Lowest New York Prices And Quality of goods guaranteed WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY. } *68 Fifth Avenue,* SECOND FLOOR.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

## Miscellaneous.

### Nasby on Negro Equality.

**How Nasby Keeps the Peace—the Pride of the Americanized Civilization,**

From the Toledo Blade.

That the nigger is a trubble to us ther aint no question, and noboddy denies uv it. He is a worrinent and an irritashen, and more than that an absloot noosence, and there never kin be peace so long ez he is onrestrained and oncontrolled.

1. We are in constant feer uv him. Here in the Corners there is about 200 uv em—there wuz more, but ther repeated assaults onto us ended in ther bein thinned out somewhat—and them 200 keeps us in constant feer. They form a boddy by theirselves, and hev doubtlis organized to act agin us. I myself hev frekently seen two uv em in close converse, and they hev their own religious meetins, which is doubtlis a kiver for ther nefarious desines We hev never suffered from any outbreaks uv theirn, for the Corners is prompt. Whenever we antisipate danger and feer a risin, we immedjetly sally out and kill a dozen or so, wich nips it in the bud.

2. They will not labor for us, and thus stand in the way uv the progress uv the country. This season the follorin losses wuz inflicted on citizens uv the Corners by these people refoosen to work for em: Issaker Gavitt, four akers uv grass; Capt. M'Pelter, six akers, ditto; Deekin Pogram, five akers, ditto; Elder McGrath, four akers, ditto; and others to tejus to menshun. I shudder to think that I shood hev lost all my crop ef I'd ned any. But ez I ain't I was mercifully spared.

The loss comes direkly upon the people by the absloot refoosel of the niggers to cut and git in the hay. One uv em insultinly asked why we didn't go an git it in ourselves? He never asked no more questions. There wuz only $2,50 on his body. And ez we lost the hay crop so shel we loose our corn. It lies not bin ploughed or hoed, becoz we coodent git the labor, and how wat little ther is uv it is to be cut and husked, is the question that we are perpetyoaly asking ourselves at Bascom's.

3. They are not a contentid race, and are onfitten theirselves ez fast ez they kin to be an inferior people. They hev skools among themselves, which is taught by emissaries from Noo England. They are not only learnin their children to read, and sich, but they are flying in the face uv Providence by learnin theirselves. They hev the impudence to discuss things, and in one naberhood they hev reely started a debatin skool. Uv course all this worries us.

4. They are insolent to us to a degree that is unbearable. Niggers wich only a few years ago wuz the property uv our citizens now pass us with ther heads erect and ther hats on, and even irritate us by appearin with better close than we kin wear. Issaker Gavitt's wife wuz only last week driven to the very verge of madness by seein Myrandy, the wife uv one uv ther niggers, on the street with a black silk dress on, suthin Mrs Gavitt hezn't hed since Issaker sold Myrandy's daughter to git one for her in 1860.

5. This inferior race insists on votin and takin part in publik affares. At a meeting last week to consider the extenshun uv a road, one uv these degraded beings come with a paper, on wich he hed written the cost per mile, and all about it, and he hed the impudence to hand it to the Secretary, Issaker Gavitt, to read. I hed to releeve Issaker's embarrasment by tellin the inferior man to reed it hisself, wich he did, and in consekens the proposishen was voted down. They inflict these humiliashens onto us perpetyoolly.

I cood say more, but this is enuff. Ther us but one way out uv this trubble. The two races waz never calkelated to live together except ez master and servant, and ther never will be peece—ther can't be—till these inferior people take the place nacher intended for em. This is wat we want, and wat we must hev to hev peece. Ef the nigger will consent to this ther will be peece—otherwise not. We can't endoor the present condishen of things no longer.

The New York "Sun" vetoed Potter or Dorsheimer, called for the nomination of Hand or Lord, of Utica, and for the withdrawal of Andrews and Pelton, a relative of Governor Tilden, together with Spriggs and Fairchild, to private life.

—A Republican exchange says that Gen. Newton preached a sermon at Hell Gate, on Sunday, Sept. 24th, on "Broad is the way."

—The Japanese commissioners on education say that the primary schools of Boston are superior to any they have seen.

## Banks and Bankers.

MOSES THOMPSON, JOHN I. THOMPSON
WM. THOMPSON, JR.

JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO.

BANKERS.
LEMONT CENTRE CO., PA.
v6n1-1y

BROCKERHOFF, Pres't..J. D. SHUGERT, Cash'r
CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Govcrnment Securities, Gold and Coupons. v6n1-1y.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

## Professional Cards.

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v6n1-1y

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, corner of Diamond, second door from First National Bank. 6-1-tf

.BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6-1-1y.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co, 5-17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co 's Bank. v6n1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWERS.
ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office north-east cor of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank 7-1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorney's at law. Office on Allegheny St., over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN, Attorney-at-law. Office North side of Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promptly made.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa Office on High St. ja4'71-tf.

## Physicians and Dentists.

EDWIN S. DORWORTH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence, on south side of Diamond, two doors above Garman's hotel. Calls promptly attended day or night. 6-14-tf

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 7-13-tf

H. H. MOTHERSBAUGH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Office at his drug store, in Beech Creek, Clinton county, Pa. Also dealer in pure drugs and medicines, fancy and toilet articles, etc. v5p41-1y*

DR. J. B. LAIRD, OF MILESBURG, A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, having had an experience of over twenty years in civil and military practice, offers his professional services to the public.
☞ Female Complaints and Chronic Diseases made a specialty. v8n1-1y

GEO. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, has resumed the practice of Dentistry, and is now permanently located in Bellefonte, in the McClain Block, on the second floor, opposite the Bush House. Having practiced 11 years, is prepared now to do work in the latest improved style. v8-23-1y

DR. E. I. KIRK.

## Expresses.

SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

JNO. D. SOURBECK.
LOCAL EXPRESS.
A local expressing promptly attende to reasonable rates.
Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town.
BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY.
5-16 1y

## Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, Hair Oil Hair Restoratives, &c., constantly on hand. WARM AND COLD BATHS. 5-1-tf

WM. MILLS,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Feity's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa 5-29-1y

## Druggists.

STABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.
F. P. GREEN
DRUGGIST,
BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE
Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes. v6n1-1y.

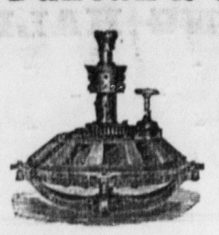
THOMAS H. RHOADS
is prepared to do
PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING
at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention. ☞ Satisfaction guaranteed. v8n12-1y

D. R. B. NEVIN,
(Late United States Pension Agent),
Attorney-at-Law,
and Solicitor of Claims,
725 Sansom street, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.
Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay and Prize Money secured and collected. v8-n19-6m

J. L. COCHRAN. J. W. GILLESPIE.
COCHRAN & GILLESPIE,
LEAF AND MANUFACTURED
TOBACCO
Cigars, Etc.,
NO. 255 MARKET STREET
(NORTH SIDE)
PHILADELPHIA.
v8-31-1y

## Foundries.

W. P. Duncan & Co,



Bellefonte, Pa.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

HOUSTON WATER WHEEL
STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
ROLLING MILL
AND
Grist Mill Machinery.
v5n46a812-1y

## Photographic Material,

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591 Broadway, New York,
(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel,)
Manufacturers, Importers & Dealers in
CHROMOS AND FRAMES,
Stereoscopes and Views
Albums, Graphoscopes and Suitable Views.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

We are headquarters for everything in the way of
STEREOPTICONS AND MAGIC LANTERNS,
Being manufacturers of the
MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN,
STEREO-PANOPTICON,
UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON,
ADVERTISERS' STEREOPTICON
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SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN.
PEOPLE'S LANTERN.
Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanters and Slides, with directions for using, sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

☞ Cut out this advertisement for reference.
no23

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation, which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR-DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye.
FOR THE WHISKERS.
As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*, which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.
Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA. N.H.

## Boots and Shoes.

WILLIAM NEWCOMER
Boot and Shoe-maker.
Repairing done on short notice. Also, Agent for the celebrated Grover & Baker Lock Stitch Sewing Machines. Machines of all kinds repaired or exchanged.
☞ Humes' Block, next door to post office. v8n16-1y

## Coal, Lime, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new Scales, (Fairbanks') we are prepared to furnish the
Very Best Quality
OF
Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!
to all who may want the same, at the
MOST REASONABLE PRICES
Our Coal is of the very
BEST IN THE MARKET
and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.
OFFICE IN McCAFFERTY'S BUILDING,
(opposite the depot)
J. R. & C. T. ALEXANDER.

WM. SHORTLIDGE BOND VALENTINE
Shortlidge & Co.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
COAL UNDER ROOF,
FROM THE
WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,
prepared expressly for family use.
BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!
Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.
LIME!
WOOD or COAL BURNT,
challenges competition as to quality.
Agents for the sale of
DUPONT'S POWDER
RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.
FUSE—BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING,
FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,
all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.
CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!
Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.
v5n34-1y

## Medical, &c.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH INMAN, Station D, Bible House New York City. 8-17-6m

Sandalwood

possesses a much greater power in restoring to a healthy state the mucus membrane of the urethra than either Cubebs or Copaiba. It never produces sickness, is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules cure in six or eight days. No other medicine can do this.
Dundas Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules containing Oil of Sandalwood, sold at all drug stores. Ask for circular or send to 35 & 37 Wooster street, New York, for one. v8n18-6m

Wright's Rejuvenating Elixer.

For the restoration of Nature's forces. It gives new life and vigor to the aged, and causes the blood of youth to course through the veins. It effectually cures Impotency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Muscular Power, Low Spirits, Disorganization of the Generative Organs, and all the train of ills that follow in the path of the transgressor of Nature's laws. Price $2 per bottle.
It will be readily understood that in the brief pace afforded by the advertising columns of a public print, it is impossible to give all particulars of the diseases that may be cured by the CHEROKEE MEDICINES. That they are destined to become immensely popular is plainly obvious in consequence of their
GREAT INTRINSIC MERIT.
The pamphlet and circulars that accompany the medicines give all the information which cannot be given here, and the remedies may be had of any respectable druggist.
JOHN F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, New York.
METROPOLITAN MED. CO.,
Proprietors, New York.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE. HAPPY RELIEF to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION 419 N. Ninth St. Philadelphia, Pa. An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. v8-22-1

MANHOOD!
HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED
Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.
☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cts.
The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of Self-Abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.
☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address the publishers,
F. BRUGMAN & SON,
41 Ann street, New York; P. O. Box 4586.
v7n39-1y

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ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT
ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN SCHOOL BOARD & TEACHER
constantly on hand at this office and for sale at
5 cts apiece, or 50 cts per dozen.

## H. M. Herrington,

--RE-OPENED.--

A New Thing in an Old Place.

The Bellefonte public and the people of the county generally will be pleased to know that the old and well established
DRUG STORE,
late the property of James C. Williams, on Allegheny street, next door to Hicks & Brother's hardware emporium, is re-opened for business, re-stocked and fitted out with the very best
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Perfumeries, Dye-Stuffs, Notions
and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug store.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours of the Day
or night, and particular and prompt attention given to the wants of farmers and others who live in the country. Store never closed to those who want medicines or anything in the drug line. The undersigned hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive patronage.
H. M. HERRINGTON, Agent.

## Dry Goods.

HARPER BROTHERS
SPRING STREET,
BELLEFONTE, PA.,
DEALERS IN
ENGLISH
—AND—
West India Goods
FLOUR & GRAIN,
Have just received a Large and Well-selected Stock of
Dry Goods
AND
GROCERIES
which they are selling at
PANIC PRICES
Always glad to show their goods whether you buy or not.
CALL AND SEE
vol7no4-1y

LAUTH, THOMAS & CO.,
Near Howard, Centre county, Pa., have just opened in their New Store Room an entire
NEW STOCK OF GOODS
consisting in part of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HATS,
HARDWARE,
ETC., ETC.
Will be sold at Bottom Prices for cash, or in exchange for produce. v8-22-tf

## Railways.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.

On and after April 17th, 1876, passenger trains on the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Railroad will run as follows:

LEAVE WESTWARD.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. | EXPRESS. |
|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | A. M. |
| Bellefonte | 7.00 | 11.30 |
| Milesburg | 7.10 | 11.40 |
| Snow Shoe Intersection | 7.15 | 11.45 |
| Snow Shoe City | 8.30 | 1.00 |
| | A. M. | P. M. |

LEAVE EASTWARD.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. | EXPRESS. |
|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. |
| Snow Shoe City | 9.00 | 3.40 |
| Snow Shoe Intersection | 10.12 | 4.51 |
| Milesburg | 10.20 | 4.58 |
| Bellefonte | 10.30 | 5. 2 |
| | A. M. | P. M. |

DANIEL RHOADS, Gen. Supt.

## Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WILLIAM S. GALBRAITH
PLUMBER,
GAS & STEAM FITTER.
We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done nicely and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
W. S. GALBRAITH,
Bellefonte, Pa.
17-1y

## Steamship Line.

FOR FLORIDA.
FOR THROUGH PASSAGE TICKETS to ST. AUGUSTINE and all landings on ST. JOHN'S RIVER, and interior points in FLORIDA, by steamship to SAVANNAH, and thence by railroad or steamboat,
Apply to WM. L. JAMES, General Agent Philadelphia and Southern M. S. Co 416 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.

## Drugs and Medicines.

--RE-OPENED.--

A New Thing in an Old Place.

county generally will be pleased to know that the old and well established
DRUG STORE,
egheny street, next door to Hicks & Brother's re-stocked and fitted out with the very best
MEDICINES,
e-Stuffs, Notions
in a first-class Drug store.
ounded at all Hours of the Day
given to the wants of farmers and others who who want medicines or anything in the drug on to business, to merit and receive patronage.
RRINGTON, Agent.

## Centennial Hotel Directory.

CENTENNIAL
Hotel Directory
OF
Philadelphia.
Thousands of our readers will visit the grand Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. They will want to stop at hotels where the accommodations are good and the charges are reasonable. To do so they must make all arrangements before starting. This can be done by correspondence with the proprietors. In this Directory will be found such as are fully up to these requirements.

ELM AVENUE HOTEL
ELM AVENUE AND FIFTY-FIRST Street, opposite
WEST END OF MACHINERY HALL
500 ROOMS.
A single room and single bed, $1 per day.
A. ROELOFS, Proprietor.
Rooms can be secured by correspondence. 27m4

Bingham House
CORNER ELEVENTH AND MARKET Streets, Philadelphia.
Terms $3.50 per Day.
For one week or longer, $3 per day.
27-4m CURLIS DAVIS, Proprietor.

CHANNING HOUSE.
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
Pine Street, from 39th to 40th Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Handsomest part of Philadelphia; cars pass door to Centenial Grounds; new buildings of brick and stone, and new furniture: Capacity for 700 guests. LODGING $1 PER DAY. Breakfast and supper 50 cents each: careful attendants and private watchmen; large parties accommodated in separate sections. Rooms may be engaged in advance by correspondence. 27-4m CHANNING HOTEL CO.

La Pierre House
BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.
TERMS $3 50 to $4 PER DAY.
J. B. BUTTERWORTH, Prop'r.

Peabody House,
CORNER OF LOCUST & NINTH STS.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Convenient to all places of amusement and car lines in the city. No changes to and from the Centennial grounds.
Col. Watson, proprietor of the HENRY HOUSE, Cincinnati, for the past twenty years, and present proprietor, has leased the house for a term of years, and has newly furnished and fitted it throughout. He will keep a strictly first-class house, and has accommodation for 300 guests. Terms only $3 per day.
No bar has ever been kept in the HENRY HOUSE, nor will any be kept at the PEABODY.

1776. 1876.
BELMONT HOTEL,
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
Terms $3 50 per day.
COR. FORTY-FIRST AND OREGON STS.,
(SILVER MAPLE GROVE)
WEST PHILADELPHIA.
CHAS. P. & F. P. STEVENS,
OF BALTIMORE,
Owners and Proprietors.
Major W. W. LELAND, Manager.
ITS ATTRACTIONS.—Capacity, 1,000 guests; 360 feet long by 140 feet wide; 5 stories high, built and furnished by Baltimoreans. Private parlors, en suite, etc. Special rates for parties, Associations, etc. French, German, Spanish and Italian spoken in the hotel. All charges moderate and accommodations first-class. It is within four blocks of the main entrance of the grand Centennial Exhibition, the most desirable location of any Centennial Hotel. The entire house is surrounded by a magnificent grove of maple trees, of thirty years growth, making it the coolest hotel in Philadelphia. The furniture and equipment of the entire establishment are of the most liberal character, and during the season a first-class orchestra will furnish music for the entertainment of the guests. Market street line city cars pass the door. 27-3m

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—Newspaper Advertising Agents,—
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Branch office 1313 Market St. Philadelphia, Pa.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.
CAPS, CAPES & TORCHES.
Send for ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.
CUNNINGHAM & HILL,
MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 204 CHURCH STREET, PHILA. 30-3m

RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Belting, Packing, Hose, Boots & Shoes, Clothing, etc. RICHARD LEVICK, SON & CO., 724 Chestnut St. Phil. Agents National Rubber Co. 16y-27-

## Hell Gate Reef Blown to Atoms.

### 200,000 Excited Spectators—Graphic Account of the Scenes During the Day—The Mine Fired by General Newton's Little Daughter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The throngs began to gather outside the police cordon at Astoria and on the New York side about noon. The most accessible place for the sight-seeing multitude was on the hills on the New York side, between Ninetieth and One-hundred-and-fifth streets. The land there slopes up from the river like a part of an amphitheatre, with Hell Gate in the center. Every inch of space was crowded before two o'clock, and resembled a vast field of black toad-stools.

The people waited under their umbrellas in the rain and watched the spot where the explosion was expected. There were throngs on Ward's and Blackwell's islands, and on the bluffs back of Astoria, and scores of excursion boats and government vessels loaded to the guards brought thousands more of spectators. The total number of persons who gathered to see the great explosion is variously estimated at from 150,000 to 250,000.

Early in the morning General Newton and his assistants began arranging the final details of the work on which they had labored for seven years. The vast cavern that had been excavated under three acres of rock and water at an expense of over a million and a half dollars had been charged with fifty-two thousand two hundred and six pounds of dynamite, rendrock and vulcan powder, and these flooded with water, the cartridges being connected by wires with the battery outside. The great crane and all movable machinery had been taken to places of safety, and only a few trusted helpers were allowed to remain near the shaft.

At eleven o'clock, fearing that the action of the water in which they were submerged and the rain that had lasted for two days might have affected the wires, Mr. Streidenger, chief electrician, tested them from the battery. It was a hazardous experiment, for a hair's breadth more must have exploded the mine. The wires were found to be in perfect condition, and at two o'clock another wire was carried from the battery along the shore and over the fence to Pot love, and there a second battery was arranged under a shed, and the wires fixed so that by pressing on an ordinary Morse telegraph key the electric spark would be shot under Hell Gate into the cartridges. A company of soldiers guarded this key, "for," said General Newton, "if any one should touch it a terrible accident might follow." There was little else done at the works, and all then patiently waited for the instant of flood tide, when the mine would be exploded.

Only a few hundred feet from Hell Gate are Ward's and Blackwell's islands, on which are asylums for the insane, and workhouses. On Blackwell's the mildly insane were marched to the foot of the island under large sheds, and the paupers were turned out of the buildings into the rain. On Ward's are the worst class of insane, and early in the day Commissioner Brennan, explaining to them that they were to take an excursion up the East river, marched 1,100 of them on a barge, and they were towed away. Everybody was ordered out of the buildings.

The police preparations consisted of the posting of eight hundred policemen on the New York side of Blackwell's and Ward's islands and in Astoria. There were also three detachments of United States troops and a well organized line of guard boats, on which soldiers were posted. A signal gun was fired twenty-five minutes before the explosion, and the multitude was excited in an instant.

There had been the widest diversity of opinion as to the probable results, some expecting to see Astoria's buildings blown down, and the air rent with a shock that must be heard many miles around. Others looked for a jet of water to be tossed in the air, and little or no report. Newspaper discussion had stimulated curiosity. That thousands of New York residents feared that buildings in the city would be thrown down was evinced by the fact that they forsook the houses as the minute of explosion approached, and, despite the driving rain, went to the parks and the centre of the streets. Ten minutes before the blast was discharged a second gun was fired.

General Newton then entered the battery with his assistants, and the elements of the battery were lowered into the fluids, which action completed the circuit, save at the key, six hundred and fifty yards away. All was then ready, and it remained only to press the key to explode the 52,000 pounds of explosives. General Newton and his assistants hastily boarded his little steam launch and steamed away up the shore. There was real danger then, and they were in a hurry to get away from it. They thought that they had driven every person from the spot, but one enterprising dare-devil reporter, who had braved bullets on the battle-field, had crawled into an empty shanty where the dynamite had been stored, three hundred feet from the shaft, and had braced himself for the shock.

General Newton went, to the little shed in which was the key, and there met his wife. Their nurse held the General's little two-and-a-half year old daughter, Mary, in her arms. The General looked at his watch, then at the tide, which was flood, and gave the signal for firing the gun, two minutes before the shock. The nurse then held little Mary close to the key. Mrs. Newton took hold of the child's tiny wrist, and, at the word from her husband, placed the child's hand on the key, and the spark flew over the wire. The earth trembled, and a great volume of water was hoisted seventy feet into the air. It first looked like a spray; then it had a definite water color, and then came a pillar of muddy, murky, black water.

The discharge of cartridges was not simultaneous, and for at least ten seconds the mass seemed to hang in the air, then it fell and a great wave rolled away from the spot. The reporter near the shaft says the earth shook beneath him and almost stunned him. The water parted and was lifted in great spouts where the channels had been cut under the rock. Only a few stones were thrown up, but one mass of rock, weighing at least sixty tons, was lifted high in the air as gently as a balloon rises, and, hanging suspended an instant, was lowered as easily into the water again.

The multitudes shouted, scores of steam whistles blew salutes, and General Newton's friends overwhelmed him with congratulations. Engineers and everybody saw that the work had been completely done, and pronounced it one of the most successful engineering exploits of the century. General Newton said he was satisfied that the work intended to be done had been completed.

The shock was not great on the islands, and in Astoria, where the greatest damage had been anticipated, not a window pane was cracked. The jar throughout the city was plainly felt, and even in Patterson and Newark it was experienced, but no damage was done to property anywhere. A shanty close to the shaft was blown over, but not broken. The electric spark that exploded the mine carried the news of the explosion to different cities, a circuit having been formed, and it was made useful in certain electric tests.

After General Newton had assured himself that there could be no after explosion, the guards were removed, and the multitude allowed to visit the work. They broke the wires in pieces for mementoes, and carried off everything they could lay hands on. Soundings were immediately begun, and the reef will be buoyed without delay.

## Campaign Notes.

John Kelley, rushing to the support of Mr. Charles Francis Adams and holding him up as the friend of the Irishman, is a spectacle to make a graven image laugh, and to throw Mr. Adams into a fit.

The campaign poets are coming to the front in pretty strong measure. One of them, of the short-haired persuasion, thus sings the praises of the three Democratic graces:

We three
Reformers be,
Tilden, Tweed,
And Morrissey.

Democrats make splendid performers. One T. A. Beamish, who is under indictment for appropriating $10,000 school money to his own use, has been nominated state senator by the Democracy of Luzerne, and the faithful are throwing up their caps and hurrahing for him. Tilden, Beamish and reform! How sweet it sounds in the vale of Wyoming!

All the scholars in Cambridge are in politics. The First ward sends Professor James Russell Lowell and Professor Francis Child to the congressional convention; Professor J. B. Thayer to the county, and Professor William Everett to the senatorial. Editor Howells, of the "Atlantic," is one of the delegates from the same ward to the state convention.

A pleasant paper is the Greenville (S. C.) "Enterprise," a paper full of the spirit of reconciliation and brotherhood. This is a specimen from its editorial columns: "The Democrats everywhere have by words branded the Republicans with infamy, and called them thieves and scoundrels. It ill becomes a Democrat who thus speaks to associate with men whom he thus denounces! Gov. Vance once asked Ben. Hill how it was that Georgia had got so far ahead of North Carolina in putting down radicalism. Hill replied the reason was very obvious. 'When a man of social position joins the radical party in Georgia we not only brand him with infamy but we put him in coventry, and all social intercourse with him is broken off. But in North Carolina you meet him and treat him as you formerly did! In the one case he feels his infamy and is deterred, and in the other case he does not.' This remark is worthy of all consideration, and let every true Democrat act on it." As long as such cattle as the writer of the foregoing are allowed to run around loose, so long there will be excuses for those who fly the "bloody shirt."


## KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

Probably there is no complaint that afflicts the human system, which is so little understood at the present time, as some of the varied forms of Kidney Complaints.

There is no disease which causes such acute pain or more alarming in its results than when the kidneys fail to secrete from the blood the uric acid, and other poisonous substances, which the blood accumulates in its circulation through the system.

If from any cause the kidneys fail to perform the functions devolving upon them, the cumulations are taken up by the absorbents and the whole system thrown into a state of disease, causing great pain and suffering, and very often immediate death. Hence the importance of keeping the kidneys and blood in a healthy condition, through which all the impurities of the body must pass.

### PAIN IN THE BACK.

There is no remedy known to medical science which has proved itself more valuable in cases of Kidney Complaints than the Vegetine. It acts directly upon the secretions, cleanses and purifies the blood, and restores the whole system to healthy action.

The following extraordinary cures of great sufferers, who had been given up by the best physicians as hopeless cases, will speak for themselves, and should challenge the most profound attention of the medical faculty, as well as those who are suffering from Kidney Complaint.

### THE BEST MEDICINE.

EAST MARSHFIELD, Aug. 22, 1870.

MR. STEVENS: Dear Sir—I am seventy-one years of age; have suffered many years with Kidney Complaint, weakness in my back and stomach. I was induced by friends to try your Vegetine, and I think it the best medicine for weakness of the Kidneys I ever used. I have tried many remedies for this complaint, and never found so much relief as from the Vegetine. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended.

Yours truly,
JOSIAH H. SHERMAN.

### PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

BOSTON, May 30, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.: Dear Sir—I have been badly afflicted with Kidney Complaint for ten years; have suffered great pain in my back, hips and side, with great difficulty in passing urine, which was often, and in very small quantities, frequently accompanied with blood and excruciating pain.

I have faithfully tried most of the popular remedies recommended for my complaint; I have been under the treatment of some of the most skilful physicians in Boston, all of whom pronounced my case incurable. This was my condition when I was advised by a friend to try the Vegetine, and I could see the good effects from the first dose I took, and from that moment I kept on improving until I was entirely cured, taking in all, I should think, about six bottles.

It is indeed a valuable medicine, and if I should be afflicted again in the same way I would give a dollar a dose, if I could not get it without.

Respectfully, J. M. GILE.
361 Third Street, South Boston.

### NEARLY BLIND.

H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—In expressing thanks to you for benefits derived from the use of Vegetine, and to benefit others, I will state:

When eight or nine years old I was afflicted with Scrofula, which made its appearance in my eyes, face and head, and I was very near blind for two years. All kinds of operations were performed on my eyes, and all to no good result. Finally the disease principally settled in my body, limbs and feet, and at times in an aggravated way.

Last Summer I was, from some cause, weak in my spine and kidneys, and it was at times very hard to retain the urine. Seeing your advertisement in the Commercial, I bought a bottle of Vegetine, and commenced using according to directions. In two or three days I obtained great relief. After using four or five bottles I noticed it had a wonderful effect on the rough, scaly blotches on my body and legs. I still used Vegetine and the humorous sores one after another disappeared until they were all gone, and I attribute the cure of the two diseases to Vegetine, and nothing else.

If I am ever affected with anything of the kind again I shall try Vegetine as the only reliable remedy. Once more accept my thanks, and believe me to be, Very respectfully,

AUSTIN FARROTT.
Dec. 1, 1872. No. 35 Gano St., Cincinnati, O.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, etc., are always unpleasant, and at times they become the most distressing and dangerous diseases that can effect the human system. Most diseases of the Kidneys arise from impurities in the blood, causing humors which settle on these parts. Vegetine excels any known remedy in the whole world for cleansing and purifying the blood, thereby causing a healthy action to all the organs of the body.

37-1m

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.



*Bakeries.*

## NEW BAKERY.

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the

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opposite the depot, Bellefonte, Pa., I am now prepared to furnish families with the best of

BREAD, BREAD, BREAD,
CAKES, CAKES, CAKES,
PIES, PIES, PIES, PIES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
COFFECTIONERIES, ETC,
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.

all guaranteed to be fresh and pure. I have employed Mr. John Dawson, who is acknowledged to be the best baker in town, to take charge of the bakery, and at all times I will strive to give entire satisfaction to my customers. v8-26-1y A. H. COX.

BREAD EATERS, ATTENTION.

## Mr. Albert Kauth,

AT THE

## Bishop St. Bakery,

is now making the VERY BEST

**Bread, Cakes and Pies,**

in Bellefonte. Mr. Kauth makes the very best BRETZELS in the county, and is able to supply all demands for that article.

**Candies & Confections**

of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Jellies and everything good.

**ICE CREAM!**

An excellent ice cream saloon also attached to the bakery. Call and see me.
8-32-1y ALBERT KAUTH.

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## MERCHANT TAILOR,

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containing 156 acres more or less. There is also TEN ACRES of valuable TIMBER, which the purchaser could have if desired. The farm is well fenced and well watered, Cedar creek running through the place. The buildings on the place consist of a large

TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE,

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NICE LOT OF FINE FRUIT TREES.

Near the place are several manufactories, and shops of all kinds convenient. It is expected that the depot will be located on lands adjoining. If purchasers desired the farm could be subdivided to suit.

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is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport and all points via Freeport. Its

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For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

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PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, APRIL 23, 1876, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | WESTWARD. | | |
| ERIE EXPRESS leaves New York | | | 9 25 a. m |
| " " Philadelphia | | | 12 55 p. m |
| " " Baltimore | | | 4 20 p. m |
| " " Harrisb'g | | | 5 00 p. m |
| " " arr. at Williamsp't | | | 8 35 p. m |
| " " Lock Haven | | | 10 30 p. m |
| " " Erie | | | 4 05 a. m |
| ERIE MAIL leaves New York | | | 6 25 p. m |
| " " Philadelphia | | | 11 35 p. m |
| " " Baltimore | | | 2 10 a. m |
| " " Harrisburg | | | 4 35 a. m |
| " " Williamsport | | | 8 35 a. m |
| " " Lock Haven | | | 9 40 a. m |
| " " Renovo | | | 10 55 a. m |
| " " arr. at Erie | | | 2 50 p. m |
| NIAGARA EX. leaves Philada. | | | 7 20 a. m |
| " " Baltimore | | | 9 50 a. m |
| " " Harrisb'g | | | 12 45 p. m |
| " " arr. at Williamsp't | | | 5 40 p. m |
| " " Lock Haven | | | 3 15 p. m |
| " " Renovo | | | 6 15 p. m |
| " " Kane | | | 8 45 p. m |
| " " Buffalo | | | 1 ... |
| LOCK HAVEN ACCOM. leaves Phila | | | 8 00 a. m |
| " " Baltimore | | | 8 35 a. m |
| " " Harrisburg | | | 1 25 p. m |
| " " arr. at Williamsport | | | 6 10 p. m |
| " " Lock Haven | | | 7 20 p. m |
| SUNDAY EX. leaves New York | | | 8 25 p. m |
| " " Philadelphia | | | 11 55 p. m |
| " " Baltimore | | | 2 10 a. m |
| " " Harrisburg | | | 5 10 a. m |
| " " arr. at Williamsp't | | | 7 40 a. m |
| | EASTWARD. | | |
| PHILA. EXPRESS leaves Erie | | | 7 00 p. m |
| " " Lock Haven | | | 6 30 a. m |
| " " Williamsp't | | | 7 55 a. m |
| " " arr. at Harrisb'g | | | 11 40 a. m |
| " " Baltimore | | | 6 25 p. m |
| " " Philadelphia | | | 8 20 p. m |
| " " New York | | | 7 45 p. m |
| DAY EXPRESS leaves Kane | | | 6 30 a. m |
| " " Renovo | | | 10 40 a. m |
| " " Lock Haven | | | 11 20 a. m |
| " " Williamsport | | | 12 40 p. m |
| " " arr at Harrisburg | | | 4 10 p. m |
| " " Philadelphia | | | 7 20 p. m |
| " " New York | | | 10 15 p. m |
| " " Baltimore | | | 8 35 p. m |
| " " Washington | | | 9 05 p. m |
| ERIE MAIL leaves Erie | | | 11 20 a. m |
| " " Renovo | | | 3 55 p. m |
| " " Lock Haven | | | 10 05 p. m |
| " " Williamsp't | | | 11 15 p. m |
| " arr. at Harrisburg | | | 2 45 a. m |
| " " Baltimore | | | 7 35 a. m |
| " " Phila | | | 7 00 a. m |
| " " New York | | | 10 10 a. m |
| FAST LINE leaves Williamsport | | | 12 55 a. m |
| " " arr at Harrisburg | | | 2 53 a. m |
| " " Baltimore | | | 7 30 a. m |
| " " Philadelphia | | | 7 25 a. m |
| " " New York | | | 10 20 a. m |
| SUNDAY EX. leaves Williamsport | | | 8 15 a. m |
| " " arr. at Harrisburgh | | | 11 40 a. m |
| " " Philadelphia | | | 3 30 p. m |
| " " New York | | | 6 45 p. m |
| " " Baltimore | | | 7 35 p. m |

Erie Mail west, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accom. west and Day Express east make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West Erie Express West, and Lock Haven Accommodation West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. & E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail east and west connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R., at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west. Erie Express West, Philadelphia Express East Day Express East and Sunday Express East. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

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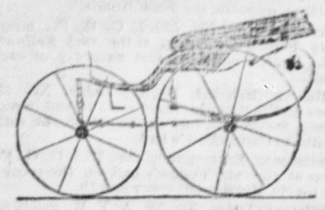

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NERVOUS DERANGEMENTS

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

**Lodge Directory.**

Bayard Post, No. 90, G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M. meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 290, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 253, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 2 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 241, R. A. M., meets on Thursday night preceding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

## Bellefonte and County.

The Congressional and Senatorial Conferees for this district, will meet at the Bush House in Bellefonte, Thursday, the 12th day of October, at 2 o'clock, P. M. It is hoped that there will be a full representation, as this is one of the most important campaigns we have had for years.

——Court next week.

——Choice canaries in song at Green's.

——F. H. Dale is the tax collector for Rush township.

——Gen. Brisbin and wife are guests at the Bush House.

——The first heavy frost of the season, in this locality, occurred Monday night last.

——In the country round about, the very atmosphere is redolent with the perfume of the ripening apple.

——Now is the time to use cocoa-camphorine, the best article in the market for chapped hands and sore lips. Sold at Green's.

——Advertising is the bulls-eye of trade. The successful business firm is that which advertises most. Now is the time for our business men to make a shot that will count.

A BARGAIN.—For sale, two double heaters, one a vulcan the other a parlor heater, Littlefield's patent. Will be sold cheap. For information call at this office.

——It is of the utmost importance that vigilance committees look after delinquent Republicans, and see that a state or county tax be paid one month before the election.

——They are having a revival at the A. M. E. Church of this place. The pastor, Rev. Coleman, is an earnest efficient Christian worker, and is hitting the devil some hard knocks.

——The Grangers' picnic held on Nittany mountain last Thursday, is pronounced a very satisfactory affair. The weather was pleasant, the attendance large, the speeches good, and the provisions abundant.

——Two excursion trains left Williamsport last Monday for the International Exhibition, one going on the P. & E. and the other on the Catawissa road. One carried passengers for $3.75 and the other for $4.00. The train on the P. & E. road consisted of twenty cars, each full to overflowing.

——A mechanic who returned from Philadelphia last week remarked to us that the prosperity of the country must be very much better than a great many in our midst are willing to admit, or the large attendance at the Centennial Exhibition could not possibly reach the millions of people who have been there at a very heavy expense.

——The Rev. Alexander McKelvy occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church last Sunday, and preached to an unusually large audience. He is considered an able divine, and is a candidate for pastorship. After services were over Mr. James Harris read a joint report of the session and trustees concerning the finances, showing a large deficit in the church treasury for this year, and asking that the members shall hand in the "cash" at once, or some other means of raising funds must be resorted to.

——Those of our friends who have been "doing the Centennial," inform us that the greasy postal currency has gone where the "woodbine twineth," none of it being seen in the city of brotherly love, and silver coin has taken its place. We understand from some who know about our banks, that there has been difficulty about getting coin in the country, because the cities absorb it as fast as it is made; but if the offers are about supplied, if an effort is now made, it may be obtained. Let us have silver coin and gold will soon follow.

THE ONE-CENT OFFICIALS.—In last week's *Watchman* the boy official of the Court House made the following *amende honorable:*

Received, Bellefonte, Pa., 27 Sept. 1876, of District-Attorney Spangler, Treasurer Musser, and Recorder Tobias, *one cent* in full for services rendered in making the necessary repairs to the town clock, and in putting that time-honored in complete working order after the irreparable (?) damage done to it by the above named worthies, and referred to in the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN of even date herewith.
$0 01. B. GALBRAITH.

The above fair, *honest*, and *honorable* statement and receipt, in general terms, admits that District-Attorney Spangler, Treasurer Musser, and Recorder Tobias did, willfully, mischievously, and diabolically, conspire to disturb, mar, and destroy the peace, harmony, and felicity of Attorney D. F. Fortney and his blushing bride, on their wedding day, by riotously, routuously, and tumultuously ringing the Court House bell in an annoying, disturbing, and diabolical manner, to the great disgust, nausea, and annoyance of the peaceable citizens of the borough, and to the great injury, disgust, and demoralization of the town clock. The said receipt further shows that the said District Attorney Spangler, Treasurer Musser, and Recorder Tobias did faithfully, honestly, and truthfully pay unto B. Galbraith *one cent jointly*, to be in full for making necessary repairs to the town clock. Could not these boys have strained a point and made it one cent each—it would have better shown their official liberality. One cent would, literally, hardly pay for the candle to enable B. Galbraith to get to the clock and look at it. Indeed, boys, you ought to have made it *three cents;* a wise liberality is no waste. But perhaps this is Tilden reform. How is it tax-payers? Do these officials take any *one cent* fees? Or is the reform all into their own pockets, like Tilden's income tax? But the receipt says of *irreparable* damage done by the above *worthies*. Why this peculiar wording? Is it to allow room for B. Galbraith (if he chooses) to bring in a large bill against the county? Or is it to shield these mischievous boy officials from damage should it prove that "the clock is ruined?" Is the whole receipt a cunningly devised legal acquittance to these mischievous meddlesome boys, that the cost may be put on the county? Truly the receipt smacks strongly of the legal acumen of the District Attorney. But we cannot think that B. Galbraith could be purchased to become a party to such a conspiracy for one cent. If it had even been three cents we would still have to doubt. But the "amende honorable" has been made, and if attorney D. F. Fortney and wife do not prosecute them for conspiracy, and if the borough of Bellefonte does not have them indicted for riot, and if B. Galbraith has succeeded in plastering up the town clock so that it will continue to keep time, we would dismiss the boys by kindly bidding them go and behave themselves.

——For coughs and colds use Green's compound syrup of tar, honey and bloodroot.

——We are not advised that there is any tax collector appointed for Snow Shoe township. If such is the case, we trust that every Republican who has not the requisite receipt will send his taxes to the county Treasurer forthwith, whose receipt will be good. Pay one month before the election, which will be held on November 7, 1876.

——Rev. G. W. Miller, at the morning service on next Sunday, will preach at half-past ten. Subject, "We are Members one of Another;" and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Subject, "Stealing a Proclivity and Profession." The evening sermon will be the fifth of the series on the popular sins of the day. The evening service in the M. E. church will hereafter be at 7 o'clock.

"When first the marriage knot was tied
Betwixt my wife and me,
My age did her's as far exceed
As three times three does three.
But after ten and a half years
We man and wife had been,
Her age came up as near to mine
As eight does to sixteen."

And all this time they bought their groceries at Sechler's, in the Bush House block, and as a result, have money and are growing rich, and have promises of long lives, because they eat good, pure groceries. Sechler keeps no other.

SUICIDE OF A TAX COLLECTOR.—On the 15th ult., Samuel Aiken, residing about two miles from Fallen Timber, in White township, Cambria county, hung himself in the hay mow of his barn. He was collector of taxes and constable for the township, and having got behind in his accounts some seven or eight hundred dollars, is alleged as the cause for the rash act. He was also robbed of $400 some time ago, and his property was sold by the sheriff. These misfortunes preyed heavily upon his mind. When found, a razor was lying behind him, with which, it is supposed, he proposed in the first place taking his life, but changed it to that which ended his career. Mr. Aiken was about sixty-five years old, and leaves a wife and five grown up children. We do not desire to say anything disrespectful of Mr. Aiken. He was unfortunate, no doubt, but this item suggests to us that, if all the defaulting collectors in this county would follow his example, the Republicans would have no difficulty in carrying the election this fall.

THUNDERBOLTS FROM MILLHEIM.—We are sorry the rain has subsided, as that formed a standing "local" with us.

—Prof. H. Meyer took some of the teachers through on Friday, the 29th ult. It is our candid opinion, had we been as poorly qualified as some of the would-be teachers, we would bid farewell to the profession.

—Sudden death—That of Aaron Detwiler, Esq., of Haines township. Mr. Detwiler was an influential citizen, and will be sorely missed by a large circle of sympathetic friends.

—Van, the ex-miller, now "the silent feed man," intends changing his base ere long. Well, "the rolling stone gathers no moss," and "the setting hen never grows fat."

—B. O. Deininger. (B. O. D.) "*bend on delivery*," is after us with a sharp stick. We wonder if he, after writing that *coup d'etat*, ran all over town showing it to every one he met, as he has done with a score of others. Oh! Ben, if our "contemptuous" articles are so contemptible why do you notice them at all? We fear you not, with your small, half-and-half, little, disgusting sheet. Your efforts toward the advancement of the Democrats are only made so as to allow you to slide into some office. But you can't do it. No, sir, you are branded I. C. (I'm condemned).

—Hon. (?) King William is in Philadelphia. We do not think he was needed there very badly, but to keep up appearances he must, of course, make some little show. He had better stay in Harrisburg awhile on his way back, for he need never expect to get there again. The people know him too well.

—So, thanking the good readers of the REPUBLICAN for their kind attention, we bid them an everlasting adieu.

As ever,
MOLLY MAGUIRE.

——Chamois from 15 cents upwards at Green's.

——Let no Republican lose his vote for the want of a tax receipt. If you have paid taxes within two years and one month before the election, either in this or any other county in the state, and have your receipt to show, you are all right. But be sure you have the receipt.

——The Colossal Bronze Statue of Victory which stands in the Park, at Lowell, before the tomb of the first soldiers that fell in the revolution, is a lasting and beautiful tribute of art. It is one of the first objects sought by strangers visiting our sister city, which indeed many visit purposely to see this elegant object of high art. It was obtained from the King of Bavaria by Dr. J. C. Ayer, to whom his majesty was especially gracious in acknowledgment of what his remedies are reputed to have done for the suffering sick. It was donated by the doctor to the city of Lowell as a permanent and speaking emblem of the victories both of science and arms.—*Hagerstown (Md.) Press.*

——Cyrus S. Gordon, Esq., a native of Centre county, but now practicing law in Clearfield, was, last week, nominated as the Republican candidate for district attorney of that county. We believe he studied law in this town; at any rate, he hung out his first shingle here, and was found to be a smart, social, genial fellow—a gentleman who was able to paddle his own canoe, and follow the tide of progress as he moved onward and upward. Mr. Gordon inherited his Republicanism from the "real old stock," and can be relied upon as being trustworthy in all his undertakings. If he should be elected, which we hope he will, we feel sure that Clearfield will have a competent lawyer for district attorney.

——Gold fish and aquaria at Green's.

——The "Watchman" says "the adjourned sale, or rather the re-sale of such tracts as were bid in at the last sale and have not yet been paid for, will take place on November 8. Those who purchased tracts at the recent sale would do well to get their deeds before that time." After all that "advertising" some tracts are on hand yet. We would not be surprised if those persons who failed to come forward are some of those who read the REPUBLICAN. If there is to be "another sale" why not make it on November 7? We feel sure that Democrats can employ themselves to quite as much advantage in bolstering up the bogus unseated land sale as they can in going through the form of an election, as we feel sure it will be only a form.

FALSE IMPRESSION.—It is generally supposed by a certain class of citizens, who are not practical or experienced, that dyspepsia can not invariably be cured, but we are pleased to say that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER has never, to our knowledge, failed to cure dyspepsia and liver complaint in all its forms, such as sour stomach, costiveness, sick headache, palpitation of the heart, low spirits, &c., &c. Out of 30,000 dozen bottles sold last year, not a single failure was reported, but thousands of complimentary letters received from druggists of wonderful cures. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by J. Zellers and Son and F. Potts Green.

——Last Thursday, the Patrons of Husbandry held a picnic on the top of Nittany mountain, about one mile from Centre Hall. A more beautiful place for such a gathering could not have been selected, as all of our readers in the county know, no doubt. A fine view is obtained from this point of the beautiful strip of country called Penn's valley, for a distance of sixty miles. It was a beautiful day and a host of people improved this opportunity for enjoyment. It is said that no less than three thousand of Centre county's sons and daughters were assembled upon this occasion, but the day was not given up to profitless pleasure. A speaker's stand was erected upon the grounds, and when the proper time had arrived a meeting was organized in order that there might be "a feast of reason and a flow of soul." This meeting was called to order by Mr. Leonard Rhone, district deputy of this county, who asked the gathering to select their officers. Accordingly, Brother George W. Campbell was chosen president; Brothers H. L. Harvey and R. Conley, vice presidents; and Brothers C. Dale, Jr., and George M. Boal, secretaries. An appropriate and impressive prayer was offered by Brother Haney, at the close of which Farmer's Mills Band entertained the audiance with that soul-stirring hymn of Moody & Sanky's, "Hold the Fort." District Deputy Leonard Rhone then delivered an address of welcome in his usual pleasing and entertaining way, which was listened to with wrapped attention. Col. James F. Weaver, a Post Master of the Grange order and a present candidate for the Legislature, from this county, was loudly called for to read the declaration of principles adopted by the National Grange at their seventh session, which he did in a very able and interesting manner, as the Colonel well knows how to do. With music from the band this closed the exercises for the morning and the meeting adjourned to gather at two o'clock. The people dispersed through the grounds and preparations were soon in progress for dinner. Although there was a large crowd present, yet there was enough and to spare for all. Any one who has ever visited one of these entertainments need not be told that the farmers of this county never go empty handed to such a place. They are very careful to take enough along to provide for all strangers that may happen to be present, and this picnic was no exception to the general rule. At two o'clock the people gathered around the speaker's stand. Loud calls were made for Rev. George Guyer and Dr. Steck, but neither of these gentlemen responded. Colonel James F. Weaver was then requested to address the audience, which he did, dwelling largely upon the advantages of education and also explained wrong impressions which have been pomulgated by enemies of the order. Other speeches were made by Mr. Harvey and District Deputy Rhone. Altogether it was a very pleasant gathering; to see those thousands of farmers, their wives, sons and daughters scattered over the grounds, all happy and joyous, was a scene that might thrill the soul of a painter. Everything passed off pleasantly. There was not a thing to disturb the harmony of the proceedings; not an angry word, but all realized the fact that they were ladies and gentlemen, and so conducted themselves as to reflect credit upon the order and the country.

——All who see this should take a look at the new advertisement of S. & A. Loeb, to be found in another column. This enterprising firm have one of the largest and best selected stock of all kinds of goods to be found anywhere outside of the city of Philadelphia, and any person in this county who wants anything in their line will do well to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, S. & A. Loeb, Allegheny street.

——The County Fair is under full headway. We learn that there is a very good display of the products of the farm, such a one as will compare very profitably with other years. The officers of the society have done all they can to make the show a great success, and with good weather, as there is, and as present indications seem to predict will abide with us for the balance of the week, it ought to be a success financially. Much credit is due President Woodward and the secretary, J. W. Gephart, for their untiring exertions in behalf of the society. We will try and give a full account of the affair in our next issue.

——The improvements, which were suspended a short time ago, on the east end of Linn street, in this borough, have been resumed under the supervision of our efficient street commissioner, Mr. Quinn. There really seems to be a prospect now that the people of that section will have their street finished. The work is being pushed with vigor. We have watched the operations and we will say that we think that this work is being as faithfully done under the management of the street commissioner as it could be done if it was a private enterprise. This may not be the rule in public work generally, but in the present instance we are only doing justice to Mr. Quinn to make this statement.

——An assortment of walking canes at Green's.

——We anticipate a rousing time at Humes' Hall, on Thursday evening next, at the parlor entertainment given by the Centennial Temperance Club Orchestra. Their programme is out this morning, and it embraces one of the finest collections of vocal and instrumental gems we have almost ever saw. There will be a free seranade in front of the hall, commencing at 7 o'clock, to which all are invited.

—Ira C. Antes, of Youngwomanstown, called upon us, and gave us a little of the needful. Mr. Antes is an old subscriber, and we have no doubt a good Republican. One thing we can say, he is mindful of the fact that the printer cannot afford to furnish a paper without pay, and therefore he is always prompt with the money. He has our thanks.

—William Straub, of Bellefonte, called upon us September 2. We are not very well acquainted with this patron, as he is not a frequent visitor; but we can say one good thing of him, and that is that he pays well, and we always think when a man does that he must also be possessed of all the other virtues in the Decalogue. Call again, friend, you will always be welcome.

—We received a short time ago from Nathaniel Beck, by the hand of his brother, a year's subscription. No doubt many of our readers will remember Beck, who kept the tobacco store in the Bush House block; a jolly fellow whom everybody loved and respected. He left this place about two years ago for Tiffin, Ohio, where he has got married, gone into the grocery business, etc. They say he is doing well. We hope he is, for if ever a man deserves to prosper, we believe he is the man. He has left many friends in this town, who will ever wish him success.

—C. D. Frain, of Walker, knowing that we needed four dollars, brought it to us on the 14th of last month. Well, we are still in need of more. Now let every one who is indebted to us follow Mr. Frain's example, and we will remember them till we get our debt paid, and that might be for a long time, unless an avalanche of prosperity begins soon to flow our way. It is said that "There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune." We have been watching for our flood tide for a long time, but we have not observed it yet, but we are patiently waiting. Come on, friends, with your two-dollar greenbacks, and if it does not make us rich, it may, at least, make us contented for a while.

——Humphrey's specific homeopath medicines for sale at Green's.

—Michael Mofsher, of Spring Mills, called September 5, and left us a little "government dust." Somehow or other it takes a great deal of it to run a paper in good shape. We are indebted very much to our friends for the help they have given us the past year. Notwithstanding the hard times and the great Centennial show, our subscribers have paid us very well, and we are proud to say that we think we have got one of the best paving list of subscribers to be found in the state. But still there are some that ought to do better, and we wish they would follow Mr. Mofsher's example, and pay in advance; then we should be able to give them a better paper than we now do, for the reason that we should have no anxiety about where we should get money to pay our hands, and for paper, &c. We are just now in need of about three hundred dollars more than we have got. Won't our subscribers bring it in to us. Remember, friends, every two dollars helps. It will only take one hundred and fifty of you to make the money.

——Pure spices at Green's.

## MARRIED.

TAYLOR—GEBHART.—On the 26th of September, by Rev. W. E. Detwiler, Mr. James H. Taylor, of Union county, to Miss Eve Gebhart, of Centre county.

SMITH—WEAVER.—By Rev. Elisha Butler, on the 11th of September, Miss Bella E Weaver, of Bellefonte, Centre county, to Mr. Y. C. Smith, of Beech Creek, Clinton county.

## DIED.

### A Beautiful Life.

The golden bowl has been broken, the silver cord loosed, and another immortal soul has been admitted into the Christian's home above.

Aunt Margaret Patton—we call her by the dear familiar name, the name to which clings so many tender and pleasing recollections, twining about it as the ivy about the ancient forest tree. Such a life and such a death is most worthy of record, and will be long cherished and remembered by a large circle of acquaintances, by whom she has been known and loved for her pure and noble character and many virtues.

The pages of history and biography blaze forth in glowing encomiums of the good and noble deeds of men and women whose lives were spent in public service, and, dying, were covered with earthly glory,—whose dust reposes under the weight of the marble column, which, towering upon high, speaks honor to those sleeping beneath.

But here is a life just ended, as pure as the sun and bright as the morning, and fragrant with the dews of piety and wisdom—a character which shines forth as a star in its brightness, from the comparative obscurity and quietude of a peaceful country home. Yet over her grave no lofty monument will rear its stately head; nor will her name be sounded abroad; but it will be forever enshrined in the depths of many hearts. A monument has been reared to her memory, but unseen in the home she left as a great light going out. She has left an example that will never lose its lustre and beauty—will not grow dim, or fade.

In her the Presbyterian Church had a bright and shining light, as one of its most devoted members—one who worked for the spreading of the Gospel truths. She labored for the church and its interests until within a few weeks of her death. She filled her accustomed place in the sewing circle, though aided by a staff to support her aged form there. She was a most efficient member, diligent in any work or project. Highly intelligent and educated, her counsel was prized and sought after. From that well-stored mind came the pure and lofty thoughts, forming themselves into glowing words of most precious remembrance, full of wisdom and piety. She ever strove to do good, and her labor of love never ceased but with the close of her life. Those dear hands, now folded over that silent breast so cold and still, were never weary of toiling and caring for the welfare of others. The home where she lived, with an unmarried brother and a widowed sister, was made beautiful by her presence and ceaseless care and thoughtfulness. Coming of a good old family, and the possessor of quiet, dignified manners and such nobleness of character, what wonder that she won the highest respect and esteem of a large community which greatly feels and mourns her loss! But her life-work is finished, and as she was stricken down in her last illness many kind friends and relatives were gathered there to await her departure. Calm and serene, she endured much suffering, leaning upon, and sustained by, the hand that had led her through a long journey of over seventy years; and now, her earth mission ended, she but awaited the Master's welcome call. Her fast ebbing moments were filled with words of counsel to friends loved most and best. Words of burning eloquence seemed to drop from those sainted lips, and as she bade them the last long farewell, seemed filled with inspiration from on high. Her aged face beamed with the light of triumph over the fear of death, as she passed down to the verge of the mist-hung river, and those trembling feet stood upon its shadowy bank, and the noise of surging waves broke upon her ear. Perhaps there came mingling an echo of happy and familiar voices, floating across the dark river of death, from the sunny clime beyond—a song to welcome the pilgrim home.

Peacefully and tranquilly she passed into the dim portal, and her tired spirit took its everlasting flight up to the Eternal Throne, there to be crowned with a star-lit crown, the reward of her earthly toil. No more will that noble form bend beneath the weight of years, or need the aid of the staff; but be able to walk, with renewed youth, the ever green shore, where no death ever enters, no grave ever mars the vernal beauty. Nor will those eyes grow dim with age or tears, but be able to gaze upon the untold glories of the realm for which she longed. And there those trembling hands, which ministered to the wants of many while below, will, with new life and no more trembling, strike the shining strings of gold, whilst her enraptured soul may forever drink in the blissful strains of music which float over those plains of God. Music she loved so on earth will roll with far sweeter melody upon the air of heaven. She but left a band of loved ones here to hail one there, amid that white-robed throng waiting to bid her welcome. May we who are to follow be as fully prepared, that when the summons comes we may enter the shadowy portal, and pass on through the pearly gate which still stands ajar.

H. M. C.

## Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, October 4, 1876.

The arrival of goods continue large, and the exhibition at our principal mercantile fronts indicate that our merchants anticipate a large trade during the season.

GRAIN—The supply of wheat is equal to the demand, and the mills take all that is offered at current rates, but there seems to be no margin for shippers.

CORN—The amount of corn in first hands is limited, which will all be required for home consumption under increased offerings. Prices have declined from 3 to 5 cents in Philadelphia during the week. The new crop is promising and those who are husking inform us that the corn of this year is much better matured than that of last year.

RYE—Rye and oats are flat.

POTATOES—The failure of the crop in this section is a public calamity. In the state of New York they share the same fate. In northern Ohio the same, but in the interior and southern part of Ohio the yield was abundant, and which sold at 20 cents a bushel a few weeks ago. They are retailing here at $1 25 per bushel, and unless our merchants bring some from abroad, there will be a potato famine before spring. They can be had here by the car load for about 90 cents per bushel from Pittsburgh. Who is the enterprising merchant for the occasion?

BUTTER—Butter is scarce and in demand.

QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| White Wheat per bushel | $1 00 |
| Red wheat | 1 00 |
| Rye per bushel | 65 |
| Corn, ear | 40 |
| Corn, shelled | 40 |
| Oats | 30 |
| Flour, retail per barrel | 7.00 |
| Flour, wholesale | 6.00 |
| **HAY AND STRAW.** | |
| Hay choice timothy per ton | $12 00 |
| Hay Mixed per ton | 15.00 |
| Long rye straw, bundled per ton | 10 00 |
| Short straw per ton | 6.00@8 00 |
| Clover seed | 9 00 |
| **PLASTER.** | |
| Cayuga, ground, per ton | 9 50 |
| Nova Scotia, ground, per ton | 11 50 |

## Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by S. A. Brew & Son.

| | |
|---|---|
| Apples, dried, per pound | 12 |
| Apples, per bush | 25 |
| Butter | 25 |
| Cherries, dried, per pound | 10 |
| Beans, per quart | 8 |
| Fresh Butter, per pound | 25 |
| Chickens, per piece | 25 |
| Turkeys, per pound | 10 |
| Cheese, per pound | 18 |
| Hams, per pound | 18 |
| Bacon | 12 & 14 |
| Lard, per pound | 15 |
| Eggs, per doz | 15 |
| Tallow, per pound | 7 |
| Potatoes, per bush | 1 00 |
| Dried Beef | 25 |
| Wilson's Pressed Pork, per lb | 23 |
| Cod Fish, boneless | 12 |
| Canned Tomatoes, per can | 18 |
| Oranges, per doz | 30 |
| Lemons, per doz | 40 |

## Philadelphia Stock Market.

Quotations of WHITE, POWELL & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Third Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16, 1876.

| | BID. | ASKED. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 1881, c | 118¾ | 118¾ |
| " 5 20 " '65, M. and N | 113½ | 113¾ |
| " " " '65, J. and J | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| " " " '67, " " | 116¾ | 116¾ |
| " " " '68, " " | 118¾ | 118¾ |
| " 10-40 coupon | 115¾ | 115¾ |
| " Pacific 6's cy | 126 | 126¼ |
| New 5's, Reg. 1881 | 114¾ | 115 |
| " " c 1881 | 114¾ | 115 |
| Gold | 119¾ | 119 |
| Silver | 100 | 100 |
| Pennsylvania | 46¾ | 46¾ |
| Reading | 24¾ | 25 |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 14¼ | 14¾ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 30¾ | 31 |
| " Valley | 47¾ | 48 |
| United R. R. of J | 134¾ | 135 |
| Oil Creek | 8¾ | 9¼ |
| Northern Central | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| Central Transportation | 42¾ | 43 |
| Nesquehoning | 50 | 50¾ |
| North Pennsylvania | 48¾ | 49 |
| C. & A. Mortgages 6's '80 | 107¾ | 108 |